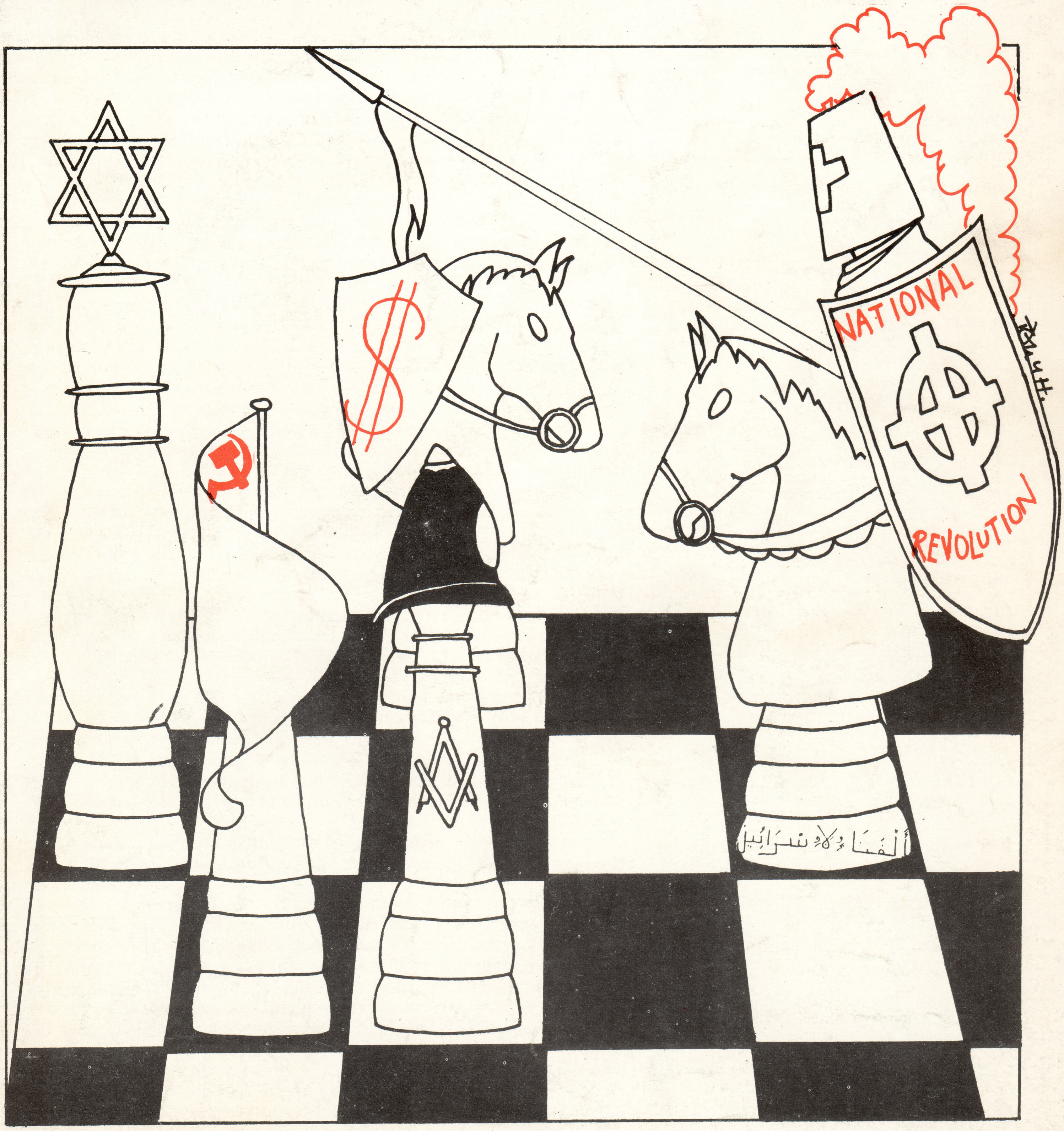
NATIONALISM TODAY

80p

A Call to Arms, A Call to Sacrifice



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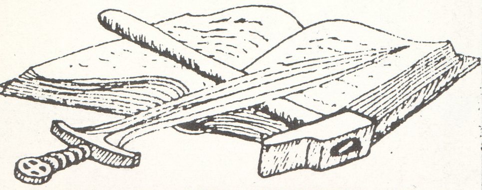

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COMMENTARY

ISSUE 40.

FORGING A NEW ETHOS

The 19th Annual General Meeting of the National Front, held in Suffolk in November 1986, was probably the most important gathering ever in the history of the Movement, for it was the day that the membership accepted without reservation that massive and far reaching changes had to be made *at the very heart* of the National Front if we were ever to succeed in our sacred task: the overthrow of the rotting and oppressive carcass of Capitalism, and the building of a New Social Order upon the principles of National Freedom, Social Justice and a Free Europe. This historic decision will bear good fruit in the coming couple of years without doubt, it is only a shame that the self evident principles, now enshrined in our new cadre structure, were not adopted the day the National Front was first born back in 1967.

Movement Chairman, Nick Griffin, has written a fine article entitled, *Cadre Hope*, for this issue of *Nationalism Today* on page 10. It should be read and re-read, for it is *essential* that every member and sympathizer understands the sheer magnitude of the change *and* the implications for the NF. The changes are *not* cosmetic,they are fundamental. The days when the NF tolerated drunks, sexual perverts and crooks in the leadership *are at an end*. The days when strategy and tactics were constructed to please the membership, rather than promote the *true* interests of the NF *are at an end.* The days when just any body could join our ranks *are at an end*. The new National Front is now *unreservedly* a movement commited to National Revolution - there will be no compromise with Capitalism, Tory race-hating reactionaries or deadbeats. The new regime will be hard, but fair, for it is only by tempering our militants in the fire of political battle that we will raise up the ranks of Political Soldiers that will give us victory. Only cadres, who have shown real and lasting commitment to our ideals, to fervent activism, to unstinting financial sacrifice, can generate that spirit, that comradely ethos, which can destroy the Old Order.

The new structure does not mean that the less than fanatical have no role to play, nothing could be further from the truth. Rather,it means that everyone will find their *natural* level in the National Struggle, and he/she will be given rights and responsibilities *commensurate* with that level. Some will lead, some will follow. Some will battle openly, some will do our work behind the scenes. Some will *do*, some will *give.*

This is a time for profound reflection, then absolute action. There is *no-one* in this struggle who cannot do just that little bit more, there is *no-one* who can afford to rest on his laurels. We must give and we must act until it hurts - until it hurts a great deal, for our beloved country will *never* be free until her loyal Sons and Daughters have *sacrificed* themselves so that she may live once again.

The leadership has laid the foundations of the new structure. It has evolved an intricate, though realistic, strategy for the future of the whole Movement. It has not, and will not, compromise with any form of Reaction. It *needs* your wholehearted support so that the next 20 years of the National Front give us our heart's desire: *a land where our children can grow up in peace, freedom and happiness.* Are you going to help us to that end?

1986: YEAR OF COMBAT

1986 WAS A YEAR of combat and of great struggle for the National Front. It was a year when all of the powers of the State were brought to bear in a concerted effort to destroy us once and for all. They tried: extensive phonetapping; massive disruption of our mail; surveillance of several members of the Directorate; irregularities at our bank; the sacking of a couple of Directorate members from their jobs; the imprisonment of key leaders and activists, both in Ulster and on the Mainland; police raids against effective units all over the country; harrassment from several State agencies like the Inland Revenue and the creation and financing of a reactionary splinter group *within* the NF which was manipulated by an MI5 operative who had been on the Directorate of the NF for over 10 years. **All this and more was the face of 1986, but despite the stress and strain, despite the resentment and frustration, the NF, its leadership and its loyal membership, saw it through determined that the voice of National Revolution would *not* be silenced.**

DETERMINED

Given this trouble, it would be very easy to forget the manifest achievements of the Movement in this year of struggle, so this feature will remind you of just a *few* of the highlights. 1986 began with a fine turn out for our anti-IRA demonstration in London; over 500 supporters massed on the streets to show that, unlike the British government, they were willing to take on the Marxist IRA and were determined to win. On April 19th, a highly successful St. George's Day pageant was held in central London which attracted over 450 people throughout the day; it had been planned as a constructive and enjoyable alternative to the usual, poorly attended march, and in this it was very successful.

FREE SPEECH

On May 2nd there took place a torchlight parade by over 250 supporters through central London in memory of our fallen comrade, Albert Mariner, murdered at the instigation of the Labour Party in North London. Although the police have shown no interest whatever in finding his murderer, the NF intends to continue to remind people of this evil deed. In the same month units all over the country contested local government elections, and were pleasantly surprised to find that, once again, people were beginning to turn to the NF; the highpoint of this electioneering was an excellent 10% polled in Tower Hamlets. On June 7th over 80 members took part in a *Free Speech* rally in Liverpool, the home of Militant Tendency, despite intense trouble from the police and the Reds. **The successful rally which took place demonstrated that come what may, the NF will not be deterred from maintaining its legal rights to free speech and free assembly, no matter what the cost.**

INDEPENDENCE

July was an extremely busy month for the Movement. The first activity was a rally in support of Oldham NF which had been growing rapidly as a consequence of the deterioration of race relations in the town between the Asians and local white youngsters. The

A couple of solid lads from the popular West Suffolk unit of the National Front lead the British Independence Day march through Bury St. Edmunds. Despite the vicious attacks of Red thugs on our old folk in the town, local folk now realize that we want the Yanks out of our country now!

The National Front on the move as the marchers saw it. Proudly displayed are the flags of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Ulster, along with several Commonwealth national flags. A Family of Nations suffering at the hands of tyrants and immoral careerists, but a Family united in the National Front. Remembrance Day does not merely commemorate the past, but also acts as a stimulus to build a much brighter and more peaceful future for all of our Peoples.

Ken McLellan, lead singer of the Nationalist rock band, Brutal Attack, rams home the political message of the White Noise Club at the highly successful 1986 Summer Festival: White Youth Unite and Fight!! The Club is the NF's response to the capitalist music industry which is destroying our youngsters with music that promotes multi-racialism, drug addiction and homosexuality. For many youngsters White Noise is their first introduction, at a low level, to Nationalist politics.It deserves support.

John Field, a member of the NF's National Directorate and of the Ulster Central Committee, is pictured bringing home the message to concerned loyalists that only the National Front's policy of an independent, non-sectarian Ulster will bring both peace and prosperity for all. John tells us that pretty girls also help to sell that vital message!

rally took place against a background of violence and police intimidation and threats.On July 5th a *British Independence Day* march was held in Bury St. Edmunds in Suffolk. Despite torrential rain over 125 supporters took part in the activity which was protesting against the American occupation of our country, both military and cultural. Chanting *Death to America*, the marchers cheered as leaders of the demonstration burned an American flag.

The following weekend the largest paper sale in the history of the NF took place in Ulster, over the weekend of the Twelfth which is the culmination of the 'marching season' of the loyalist community. Something like 5,000 copies of *NF News* were sold, an event that triggered massive publicity which has continued ever since in the Province. All the effort put into this campaign, and opposed by the now expelled reactionary police spies in the NF, culminated in the possession of a bookshop in Belfast by the Ulster Central Committee in late summer. **This magnificent achievement is the basis of future growth in Ulster in 1987 and should be aided where ever possible by comrades throughout the country.**

Over the August Bank Holiday, the White Noise Club - a music group related to the NF which aims to win white youth away from the drugs, multi-racialism and communism of the pop establishment - held its third and most successful Festival in Suffolk. Over 650 youngsters, including nearly 100 youth drawn from various European nations, attended this event where a good time was had by all.

HISTORIC

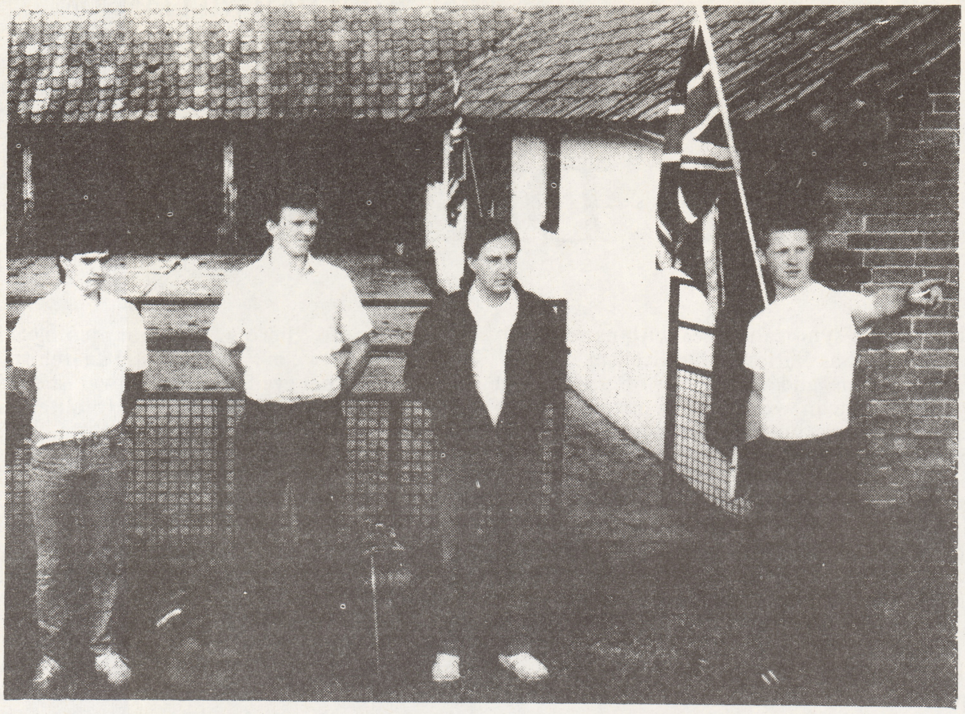
The 19th Annual General Meeting of the National Front was held over the weekend of November 2nd, and was perhaps the most important meeting of the NF in 10 years. *It was this historic meeting which approved a massive restructuring in the NF which would put the Movement on a firm organizational, ideological and financial footing*; a footing that will give us a real chance of winning in this country.

The year was nicely rounded off with a very successful Remembrance Day parade, despite the combined opposition of the police, reds and splinter group. Over 2,300 supporters paraded in a disciplined and determined mood through central London, making it clear that despite a year of intense struggle we were still here, still fighting on.

SACRIFICE

Against this background of activity there was so much more: local rallies and demonstrations; new units; more abundant propaganda; a flood of national and local publicity; training seminars of a high calibre; a magnificent attempt to deal with the debts inherited by the leadership from the Anderson regime's chronic corruption - in just 12 months the leadership reduced the debts of £50,000 by over £30,000, and the plans to liquidate this in 1987 have already been laid along with our plans for consolidation and expansion.

1986 was a hard year, but it will be remembered in the history of the NF as the year when real steps towards National Revolutionary power were taken, when a new spirit of sacrifice and determination swept through the Movement. We have immense targets to achieve in 1987, targets that will need the support of every member and sympathizer if they are to be achieved. 1987 must be characterized by hard work, growth,success and maturity. So let's go to it!



Over its 20 year existence the National Front has experienced several major, and debilitating splits in its ranks. One of the main reasons for this has been because the Movement was not united, from top to bottom, by a belief in the same view of the world. Recent years have seen the new leadership put ever greater emphasis on the education of our members because it is an investment for the future.

The new cadre structure of the National Front has taken education one step further: it is now compulsory for those who wish to have a real say in the running of the Movement. Pictured left is Directorate member, Chris Marchant, explaining the nature of this weekend seminar's programme: lectures, debates, sport and demonstrations of practical skills like paste up for magazines. Virtually everyone who has attended such a seminar has remarked that they learned a lot and that it was most enjoyable.

National Directorate member, Mike Turner, is seen here leading the excellent London Drum Corps which did so much to give a power atmosphere to the 1986 Remembrance Day parade. Recruits to this vital body are always welcome, so write to P.O. Box 220, London, SW9 if you are at all interested; beginners welcome!

The successful march culminated in an enthusiastic rally where Nick Griffin, Derek Holland, Phil Andrews and David Kerr gave rousing speeches. The meeting was chaired by Pat Harrington.

The National Front has, is, and always will be an activist based movement. It cannot be otherwise, for the enemies of this country will not be destroyed by writing letters to your MP, by switching your vote from one failed party to another, or by whining about things over a pint in the local. Only a revolutionary force, united in its beliefs and acting according to a determined, intelligent strategy in a disciplined and co-ordinated manner, can rid us of the parasites and inaugurate a New Social Order.

For the NF there are no no-go areas. We are in the business of liberating every area of this nation. This was shown clearly at the Liverpool rally where determined efforts were made by the Trotskyite Militant Tendency and the Thatcher police force to prevent the NF's Free Speech rally. Both regarded the NF as encroaching upon their territory - but our militants demonstrated that we do not accept their "jurisdiction". Britain is our country - every square inch of it - and we want it back! Our enemies have been warned.

ANARCHO–FALANGISM. GRAHAM WILLIAMSON.

THE IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

PAUL TARGETT'S article in *NT* (issue 39) postulating a radical alliance between the Spanish Falange and Anarchists was refreshing. Whilst hypothesis deals with historical myths, it does stimulate a greater understanding of ideology and its relevance to **action** in the National Struggle.

The idea of such an alliance is fascinating, but it was, in the Spanish context, highly improbable.It is true that the Falange always claimed to be a movement neither of the Right, nor the Left, and was *"implacably anti-capitalist, implacably anti-communist."* The former was unjust and inhuman, the latter oppressive, destructive of social and spiritual unity, and materialist.

Although only the daily street battles between Falangistas youth and Socialists and Communists are well known, there were many instances of tension with the Right. Jose Antonio, the leader of the Falange,refused to join in 1934, and later in 1936, the National Bloc - an electoral alliance of the Right - partly because of the predominance of Monarchists, but largely because he thought that the Right's social propaganda was **insincere**. Even when he fought a by-election from prison on a 'national front' list with the Right, when all non-leftist parties were threatened with extinction, he forced General Franco to stand down as a fellow candidate. The right for their part mistrusted the Falange with its demands for social justice and national syndicalism, and shuddered at accusations of 'fascism'. Ironically, a rightist paper called the Falange *"a legion of people without identity cards emanating from the Marxist camp."*

UNEASY 'ALLIES'

Contrary to popular belief the anarchists - mainly operating through the CNT union - declared in the 1930s that "not one minute's truce" was possible with the Socialists and Republicans who had abandoned revolutionary methods. Consequently, violent outbreaks and electoral abstentions were used by anarchists to embarrass the Left. When important anarchists in 1934 called for united action against Fascism - ie the Right in general - many local areas simply ignored them. Even when the Civil War between the Left and the Right seemed inevitable, fighting broke out between the CNT and the Communists and socialist UGT union members in the month before the military revolt.

Besides being uneasy 'allies' of the Right and of the Left, the Falange and anarchists did have some common attitudes. Paul Targett mentioned the revolutionary spirit and the prime motivation of social justice. More specifically, Spanish anarchists believed in anarcho-syndicalism, rather than anarcho-communism - ie worker control of industry and localities through local trade unions, rather than through a network of free communes.

One of the original groups that merged with Jose Antonio's **Falange Espanola** in 1934 was the **National Workers Movement** un by Ledesma Ramos. He attempted rough his newspaper, *La Conquista del tado* - The Conquest of the State - to fuse the anarcho-syndicalist idea with nationalism and defined as National Syndicalism.

The means and ownership of production would reside in workers, organized through labour groups, but protected and regulated by the State to unify the 'national interests of production'. Only in this way, he thought, could the Spanish state regain former glory as well as ensuring social justice. Upon joining a similar group to form the **Committees of National Syndicalist Offensive** (JONS) in October 1931, they adopted the black and red colours of Spanish anarchism.

It was at this point, however, that Spanish radical nationalism first moved within the gravitational pull of the Right.

OPPORTUNISM

Redondo, leader of the nationalist group who joined with Ledesma's, had been a

Jose Antonio was the tragic victim of historical circumstance. Anxious to break the sterile mould of 'left versus right' politics in Spain, he was forced into the orbit of the reactionary Right.

member of **Action National** - the forerunner of the Catholic party C.E.D.A, . He soon moved to support a military conspiracy against the Republican government formed after the monarch abdicated in April 1931. Ledesma was unhappy about conservative Generals, but Redondo thought that the military were a means towards a dictatorship. It was this opportunistic approach, either for financial aid, numbers or the smell of power for some leading members, that kept JONS and later the Falange on the fringe of, but still *in*, the right wing orbit.

Furthermore, there were major ideological differences between Falangists and anarchists. The former believed that all power should reside in the State and that a totalitarian system of government should operate. Jose Antonio would also submerge the entire peninsula in the 'Hispanism' of Castile and talked of Imperial rule; separatists in Catalonia and the Basque districts threatened Spanish unity and, therefore, were deadly enemies. Anarchists were totally against Statism by definition and centralism by logic.

There were also practical problems preventing the Falange making a complete break with the Right. Both Redondo and Jose Antonio had come from the right, and thereby attracted rightist supporters, partly because of previous contacts and partly because rightist youth despaired of the passivity of conservative groups. Up to 1936, however, Jose Antonio managed to prevent such elements diluting or changing the ideology by infiltration or by subsidy, but it served to identify them, in the eyes of the left, with the right.

RIGHTISTS

The movement was only around 5,000 strong, but growing in 1935 and still largely composed of students and working class youth, but with the election of a Popular Front government in February 1936 membership mushroomed. Following the outburst of Socialist and Communist street violence, the Falange took to a policy of physical reprisals which attracted large numbers of young rightists. **So great was the influx that Jose Antonio was worried that the movement would lose its identity.** Between February and July over 50,000 joined its ranks.

The fact that he and other leaders were arrested on the 14th March obviously made control even more difficult. He ordered subordinates to hold firm to the ideology, keep newcomers from positions of command,and forbade pacts with other groups. In reality, without its leadership and no time to educate the newcomers, the Falange split into conflicting interest groups. Considerably weakened, following the murder of Jose Antonio by Republicans, and like all groups who entrust too much power to a leader, they fell prey to Franco's designs. When forced to merge with the monarchists in 1937, they were effectively emasculated. There was no going back.

It is difficult to see how, given the historical circumstances, the Falange could have joined a radical alliance, or even gone it alone. Jose Antonio had always put great emphasis on its independence; even in its inaugural manifesto, its final point expressed the hope that they would triumph with their own forces, but any pacts made with others would only be on the basis of predominance.

SUICIDAL ATTEMPT

Although the leadership had decided in 1935 to rise alone if necessary against the State, they still hoped for military support

through infiltrating garrisons via an existing clandestine organization. If they had attempted to rise even at the time of the military revolt, they would have had little support outside their own ranks, and few arms would be available. Germany and Italy were always going to support the Generals rather than an independent nationalist. It is true that by July 1936 the Falange numbered around 150,000 - 2,000 in jail - composed mainly of young militants. However, as noted in an earlier place, the majority were not real Falangistas - even some of the 'veterans' had not understood the ideology in depth - and few would have joined in such a dangerous and probably suicidal attempt for power.

THIRD FORCE

Jose Antonio had offered to work with Socialists,if they broke with Marxists and separatists, and Republicans in a National Coalition government to avert a civil war, but too much blood had already flowed.

On the other hand, the Falange and the anarchists had not been involved in major conflict, but given the political polarization of the country, it is hard to see both memberships, beyond the intellectuals, accepting such a radical alliance. A Third Force would have, unfortunately, suffered a similar fate to that of Makhno's anarchist army in the Russian Civil War of 1918 - 20.

Jose Antonio was, nevertheless, concerned that the Falange would be used to impose a reactionary regime but could see no other option. If he had lived, a power struggle would have developed between him and Franco, and a coup or further civil war might have developed. Leftists had joined the Falange before and during the war, and would possibly have joined in large numbers in the future.

The Falange hated the mediocre, decadent bourgeois spirit of capitalism, although the first enemy was communism. For the anarchists, it was the other way around. They were both heretics based on a political divide from which they could not escape.

POSTSCRIPT.

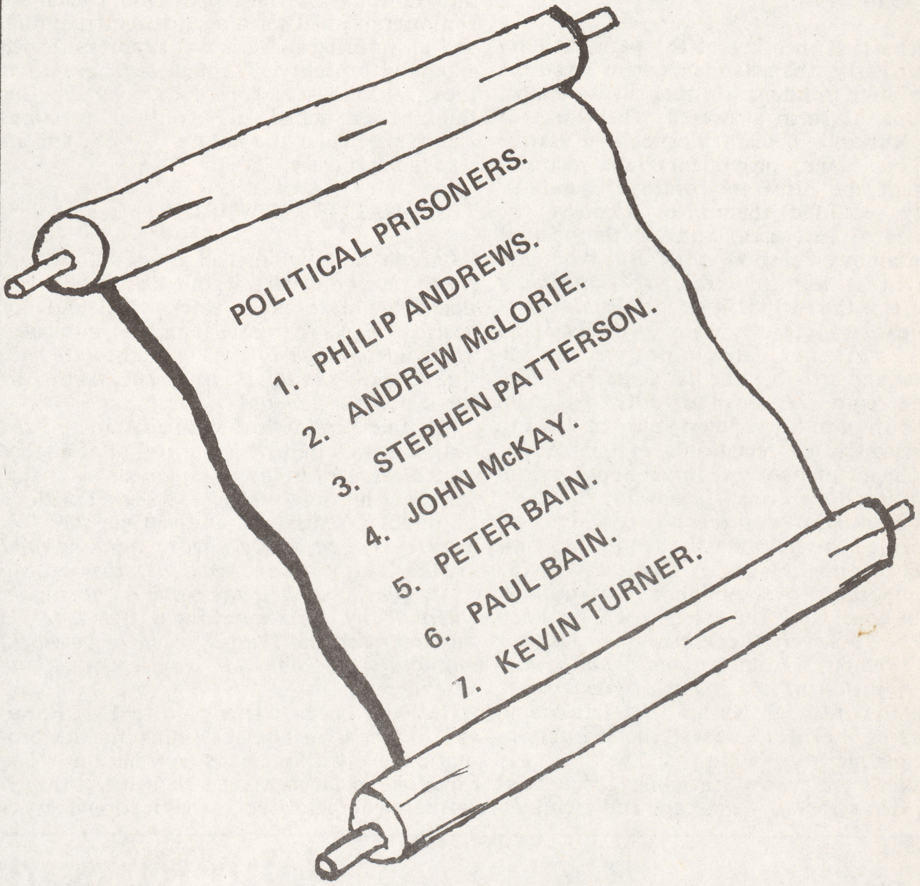
Today, ironically, revolutionary nationalism, having rejected "State worship", and anarchism, having disposed of communistic baggage, would stand a greater chance of cooperation in a similar situation. Revolutionary nationalists ideology stands closer to anarchism on two major issues. Firstly,we are not statists, believing instead in economic decentralization and co-operatives, nor are we centralists, respecting the diversity of cultures, nations and regions.

Clearly, some of history's obstacles have been removed. If anarchists come to an understanding of our nationalism, we might find common ground in our struggle against the State. Perhaps an anarchist would care to comment?

The new *Burning Books* catalogue is now available, listing all the books currently in stock. Please send a postal order for 40p , made payable to *Burning Books*, to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 2QF. Recorded delivery is advised.

Read *National Front News*, the fortnightly street paper of the National Front. Send a postal order for 40p for a sample copy to P.O. Box 228, Manor Park, London, E12. Recorded delivery is advised.

ROLL OF HONOUR



CAN WE FORGET?

As the NF prepares for the major battles of 1987, please remember that a number of our militants are currently serving sentences in prison because of their beliefs. They are our dissidents, our political prisoners - they must **not** be forgotten at any time. We urge all members and sympathizers to send them letters and cards of support so as to maintain their morale. The Nationalist community must be united with these comrades in spirit.

The Nationalist Welfare Association (NWA) does all that it can to help our prisoners and their families, but the work of the NWA is limited by the funds at its disposal. If **you** do not contribute to the Association, we can not help the people paying the price for their bravery in the National Struggle. Please reflect on the miseries and deprivations of prison that our political prisoners are enduring and then do something **practical** to help them. Send your donation, large or small, to: NWA, P.O. Box 228, Manor Park, London, E12.

ADDRESSES OF P.O.W.'S.

Write to the prisoners at:

1. Philip Andrews, H.M. Prison Pentonville, Caledonian Road, London N7.
2. Andrew McLorie, H Block 2, H.M.P. Magilligan, Point Road, Magilligan, Co. Londonderry.
3. Stephen Patterson, HMYOC, Hydebank, Hospital Road, Belfast.
4. John McKay at Hydebank address.
5. Peter Bain at Hydebank address.
6. Paul Bain, D wing, HMP Belfast, Crumlin Road, Belfast 14.
7. Kevin Turner, H.M.P. Acklington, Morpeth, Northumberland.

PAUL TARGETT.

Part of our Tradition

Wise government and co-operation are in all things and eternally the laws of Life. Anarchy and competition eternally and in all things, the laws of Death.

At the first meeting of the parliamentary Labour Party, the attendants were asked the determining influence on their lives - almost everyone of them answered "the works of John Ruskin". William Morris, Keir Hardie and Tom Mann, proponents of a reconciliation of the disparate forces of capitalist society, counted themselves amongst the disciples of this man, born in the year of the infamous Peterloo riots. But what did he say that was to interest so profoundly the best of the early British socialists?

His earliest interests were in geology and poetry, but he was later to progress to architecture and art where he has achieved an unrivalled reputation as an art critic. His main contribution to the modern study of art, and its consequent appreciation, was to introduce the concept of its *moral value*. Sense and intellect alone were insufficient for this task; Man's *spiritual perception* was also required. He deemed as vital an artist's ability to view a subject with innocence, thus escaping the contemporary over-emphasis on outline. Ruskin considered the essence of a great artist to be *"precisely that which never was, nor will be taught, it is pre-eminently and finally the expression of the spirits of great men".* It was thus through Ruskin that Turner and the Pre-Raphaelites achieved the distinctions they now merit.

Ruskin's extensive travelling throughout Europe in search of landscape and architecture was to bring him in touch with many political upheavals abroad. Indeed, in 1848 revolutionary fervour was spreading throughout Europe - the Italians, striving to achieve Nationhood, had risen against Austrian rule, and an uprising in Paris was suppressed with appalling brutality. Through such events as these, Ruskin was forced to crystallize his thinking on social and political questions and in particular the nature of work and its results for society.

THE QUALITY OF WORK

Carlyle before him had pressed for work for those who needed it, but Ruskin enlarged this demand to mean work which did not destroy Man's potential spiritual intensity: *"It is not enough to find men absolute subsistence, we should think of the manner of life which our demands necessitate."*

Machine production entailed standardized output which deprived the worker of a sense of achievement in his employment - a 'living' wage was his only prospect. Ruskin's critique of popular sentiment at the time ran *"We want one man to be always thinking, and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman and the other an operative; whereas the workman ought often to be thinking, and the thinker often to be working, and both should be gentlemen, in the best sense."*

He soon became friends with F.J. Furnivall, a Christian Socialist pursuing the promotion of workingmens associations. The Christian socialists spread their idea through workers co-operatives and educational associations, and their journals, *Politics for the People* and *Christian Socialist*. The then fashionable economic theories conceived the workers to be merely a part of the mechanical process of production, rather than thinking and feeling human beings - the so-called Manchester School of economics based on self-interest and *laissez faire* principles of supply and demand. These 'truths' were, of course, anathema to the Christian socialists, as was the practise of usury which Ruskin declared "more absurd than alchemy". The concept of "free" enterprise, euphemistically termed 'liberty', and practised most widely in America, he recognized to mean every man for himself and as such was contemptible.

MERIT

In 1851, 30,000 men of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, were thrown out of work whilst trying to protect their employment and wages. Their employers accused them of socialism and communism, reiterating their sickening demand that wages should be determined by the free market as classical economists like Ricardo advocated, whether or not men could raise their families free from the fear of poverty. However, the issues of the day for the government were income tax and electoral reform, Ruskin arguing for a heavy luxury tax and government exercised by a right thinking, benevolent elite, elected by a population whose voting capacity should be incremental according to merit. He stated: *"Men only associate in parties by sacrificing their opinions, or by having none worth sacrificing; and the effect of party government is always to develop hostilities and hypocrisies, and to extinguish ideas."* Such a governmental model is a long way from 'parliamentary democracy', enforced, as it is, by corrupt self seeking time servers!

A collection of Ruskin's essays published around this time under the title, *Unto this Last*, was to prove a seminal work, and along with Paine's *Rights of Man* and Carlyle's *Past and Present*, caught the attention of many British socialists in later years; socialists whose political ideals were those of National Brotherhood and co-operation, rather than the Marxist vagary of the historic inevitability of class conflict. Ruskin superceded his contemporary social critics, in his attack on nineteenth century 'economics' using his enemies precepts. Thus the 'scientific' estimation of the mechanics of production and consumption was deemed **irrelevant** since the human aspect of the production process could not be scientifically determined. Ergonomics and 'shop floor psychology' are gimmicks which today's manufacturers have since employed to increase profitability in their enterprise, but the essential point remains unchallenged.

REAL WEALTH

Ruskin further postulated that value was not determined by exchangeability, as a mercantile economy deluded itself into believing, but by intrinsic worth. Real wealth did not lie in ownership of goods or of exchange, but in the power to use them; he also condemned the pursuit of money,

John Ruskin

It is a sad fact that, until recently, Nationalists in this country have done little or nothing to explore and understand the work of people who are our ideological forebears. The case of John Ruskin is typical. A man who has been claimed by the Left, and rejected or ignored by the reactionary Right, he is indeed clearly part of the National revolutionary tradition. Like the Left he put Social Justice high on his list of political priorities, yet at the same time he was a fervent patriot. It is important for people to study Ruskin because his writings have a wonderful depth and intellect - and also because they help us to determine what our stand should be on very many issues.

arguing that *"the law of wise life is that the maker of the money should also be the spender of it, and spend it, approximately, all before he dies, so that his true ambition as an economist should be to die, not as rich, but as poor as possible, calculating the ebb tide of possession in true and calm proportions to the ebb tide of life".* Those sympathetic with inherited wealth take note!

Though he rightly disavowed a socialist label, denying that he believed in 'equality' - "my continual aim has been to show the eternal superiority of some men to others" - he revelled in the shortening of the capitalists days which his ideas would involve. When comparing the latter with Judas Iscariot, he found them severely lacking: *"How many of our present money-seekers think you, would have the grace to hang themselves, whoever was killed."*

UNION REACTION

Writing in *Whose Fault is it?*, he addressed the trade unions - *"What talk you of wages? Whose is the wealth of the world but yours? Whose is the virtue? Do you mean to go on forever, leaving your wealth to be consumed by the idle, and your virtue to be mocked by the vile?"* This exhortation rings evermore true today with the onset of 'moderate' influenced trade union despondency, cultivated by a return to 'free market' economics and made worse by its international dimension. The trade unions themselves have, unfortunately, been reactionary institutions for many years now, subservient in their acquiescence to the capitalist system. Any attempt at reform without revolution can clearly achieve little benefit, since use of the system to change it requires the assent and participation of the system beneficiaries in their own demise.

Ruskin's thought on the prevailing press preoccupations was also expressed in his repugnance of the American Civil War, although his sympathies lay with the South; he regarded the conflict, caused by the North's enforcement of union with the South, to be contradictory of the liberty that the North theoretically espoused. **On the subject of slavery he held that although its immorality was self-evident, its definition included those who were toiling in the mills and pits of Britain, and he clearly felt that the iniquities of a capitalist Britain deserved the greatest priority.**

The new contemporary 'science' of vivisection also came under virulent attack; he correctly prophesied "a moat flooded with waters of death between the two countries for a century to come" when commenting on the Franco-Prussian war.

ETERNAL IDEAS

Ruskin's life and teaching form an integral foundation for revolutionary nationalism in our own time, since his ideas and ours are necessarily eternal. As an aesthete he provided endless material to substantiate his claim that all art is a reflection of the society which produces it. 'Modern art' is a stunning vindication of this truth as we see now in the disgusting symptoms of a system in terminal decline.

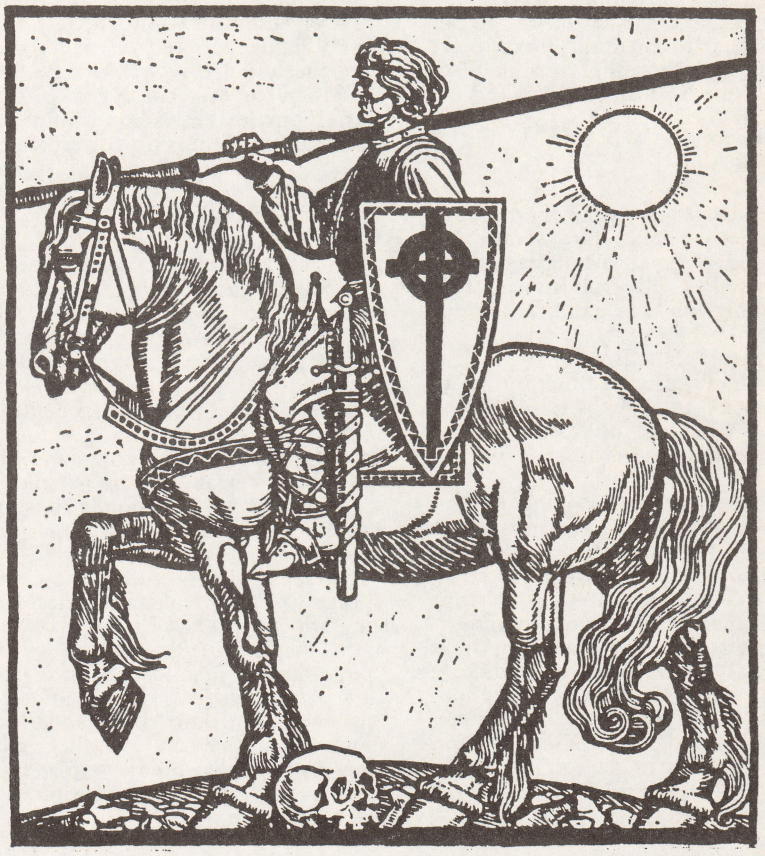
His political teaching is consummate with insight and morality, its ultimate objective being *"an extension of Property's range".* The truism, *"that men exclusively occupied in mechanical productiveness fall below the proper standard of their race and enter into a lower form of being"*, leads inevitably to his human ideal - soldiers of the ploughshare and the sword - adopted finally as his lifelong motto. **He deserves our further study.**

THE OLD ARISTOCRACY IS DEGENERATE!

UNFORTUNATELY, it could truly be said of the English gentleman, as of another gallant and gracious individual, that his honour stood rooted in dishonour. He was, indeed, somewhat in the position of such an aristocrat in a romance, whose splendor has the dark spot of a secret and a sort of blackmail. There was, to begin with, an uncomfortable paradox in the tale of his pedigree, Many heroes have claimed to be descended from the gods, from beings greater than themselves; but he himself was far more heroic than his ancestors. His glory did not come from the Crusades but from the Great Pillage. His fathers had not come over with William the Conqueror, but only assisted, in a somewhat shuffling manner, at the coming of William of Orange. His own exploits were often really romantic, in the cities of the Indian sultans or the war of the wooden ships; it was the exploits of the far-off founders of his family that were painfully realistic. In this the great gentry were more in the position of Napoleonic marshals than of Norman knights, but their position was worse; for the marshals might be descended from peasants and shopkeepers; but the oligarchs were descended from usurers and thieves. That, for good or evil, was the paradox of England; the typical aristocrat was the typical upstart.

But the secret was worse; not only was such a family founded on stealing, but the family was stealing still. It is a grim truth that all through the eighteenth century, all through the great Whig speeches about liberty, all through the great Tory speeches about patriotism, through the period of Wandewash and Plassy, through the period of Trafalgar and Waterloo, one process was steadily going on in the central senate of the nation. Parliament was passing bill after bill for the enclosure, by the great landlords, of such of the common lands as had survived out of the great communal system of the Middle Ages. It is much more than a pun, it is the prime political irony of our history, that the Commons were destroying the commons.

G.K. CHESTERTON.



FORWARD TO THE NEW NOBILITY!

"We will drag our Nation and People from the lethargy of their materialist view of life, we will transcend 'bourgeois' and 'proletarian'. One people, above class, united in the struggle to achieve its Destiny having as their guiding light the 'Political Soldiers', the truly popular militia consecrated by Blood and in the Faith. As with the best examples in history, ancient and modern, this New Nobility *will be materially poor, demonstrating therein that true happiness is to be found in self-discipline, heroic action and doing one's duty towards the folk community".*

ROBERT ECCLES.

RISING, **1983.**

NICK GRIFFIN.

THE WAY FORWARD

CADRE HOPE

FEBRUARY 1987 saw the twentieth anniversary of the National Front. In twenty years of continual struggle the dedication of thousands has made our name a household one.

Apart from this, what other gains have been made? The NF has established a sometimes useful reputation for being an unpleasant group to pick a fight with. Several million people have had some contact with our movement, either as members, voters or paper buyers. We have established a politically much more sophisticated hardcore membership.

But that is it.In view of the enormous cost of this 'achievement', it is difficult to find much to "celebrate" about in twenty years of heart breaking struggle. Indeed,the idea of celebrating this anniversary is damaging to the Cause. What better way to perpetuate the "ghetto" mentality than to gather the "old guard" together in some seedy London pub for a drunken orgy of self congratulation?

HARD THINKING

What is needed at this time is not a mutual admiration society, but some hard thinking and disciplined attempts to learn from past mistakes. The true friends of the NF are planning for the next twenty years of success.

Much of the explanation for the lack of progress lies in external factors, but many of the problems are *largely self inflicted*. Regardless of what our opponents did,the very structure of the National Front was *guaranteed failure*.

From the beginning, a movement standing for quality against mere quantity compromised itself by basing its organizational structure on a juvenile "bigger is better" mentality. The NF was literally a 'front' bringing together a wide range of groups and prejudices. All that was considered important was agreement that coloured immigration was a bad thing. Anybody who would agree to that was quite wrongly regarded automatically as "A Good Nationalist". Twenty years of demoralizing,ideologically related splits was the inevitable result of this stupidity.

The "bigger is better" mentality also produced irresistible pressure to allow any one willing to fork out a couple of quid not only to join the NF, but to have a say in how it was run. Postal ballots of the entire armchair membership meant that worthless Tories, cranks and political illiterates had as much power to determine the course of the Movement as the hardest working activists and the politically most talented writers and thinkers.

FOUR EFFECTS

This had four *disastrous* effects:

1. It devalued membership of the NF.
2. In order to attract large numbers,ideology and policies were left deliberately undeveloped in order to avoid offending potential recruits. As a result, different groups within the party formulated their own world views as they went along. Repeated deviations from genuine nationalism, and constant factional struggles between different positions were inevitable.
3. Undesirables - perverts, habitual drunks, bigots, gossips - were tolerated in order to boost numbers, when they should have been rooted out to improve its *quality*.
4. Every time a difficult decision had to be made, the indiscriminate counting of heads meant that the soft option was *invariably* taken. **Vital changes were not made because - however important they might have been - they would also have been unpopular.**

The revolutionary elements in a then divided leadership tried to change all this in 1984. But while the need to finish off the Webster administration led to the new proposals being adopted *in name*, they were never accepted *in spirit*.**The first attempt, therefore, to give the NF a sane, meritocratic constitution sank without trace in a quicksand of leadership cowardice.**

CADRE STRUCTURE

It took another factional attack, linked to a major increase in State interference and repression, before the NF's 1986 AGM finally adopted a cadre system of membership. By demanding commitment and political knowledge as well as financial sacrifice, this new system will create a dedicated and experienced elite. Common standards nationwide, an efficient command structure and regular reviews of the personnel involved now provide the foundations on which a disciplined, wealthy and therefore powerful organization can be built.

It was *inevitable* that such a sweeping change would provoke a reaction from substandard individuals threatened by such a blunt display of belief in quality rather than quantity. The leadership of the reactionary fraction had largely come together through opposition to demands for higher standards at the top. **Hostility to revolutionary nationalist ideology played a small part next to financial corruption,egomania, and alcoholism.**

In this latest doomed fraction, we see the revolt of the mediocre, demanding that mediocrity remain the norm. Content to muddle along without dedication, to advertize their weakness and throw their few activists away in disorganized and futile assaults on massive Red marches, to waste supporters money contesting elections in areas where they have no base - *this is the mentality of the loser.* It is the mentality which sees twenty years of failure as cause for "a good booze up", rather than as a stimulus to carefully considered action.

The fraction is not worthy of long analysis, a couple of examples highlights its candy floss politics. Its glossy "NF" membership cards are supposed to be issued by its local units, which are allowed to charge *whatever they want.* Each unit is allowed to set its own rate, so one which sticks to the same figure as the old NF membership will charge £8. But another unit can decide to charge just £1 and to sign up an entire pub or half a football terrace. Yet when it comes to their next AGM, all the "members" of this bogus "NF" will have the same right to vote. Birmingham will probably bring down a coach and bulldoze through a motion to turn the whole operation into the *"No Coons at Aston Villa" Club.*

Even more silly, since the few members are "All Good Nationalists", there are no disciplinary procedures for expelling ones who prove unsavoury or steal NF property.

SENSIBLE IDEA

The only way to get a sensible idea of what structure the NF needs is to look at what it must do - and at what our enemies will do to stop us.

Every reader who has attended one of our Education seminars will be familiar with the idea of the principles of Nationalist ideology being represented as a triangle. Racial separation, national sovereignty and social justice form the three sides of the triangle and are *inter-dependent.*

For example, any attempt to restore national sovereignty and racial separation which did not include a drive for social justice also would quickly fail. Both national boundaries and racial differences stand in the way of maximum profits, so if capitalism is left intact it will inevitably seek to destroy them.

It is impossible, therefore, for us to achieve our ends by tinkering with the system. *We must seek to replace the whole thing.* To try to deny this fact would confuse our own supporters and fatally lessen our appeal to idealistic youth.

We must also understand that our chances of carrying out a national revolution are non-existent in stable economic and social conditions. All revolutions are to a large extent the result of some sort of 'collapse' - whether through economic chaos, breakdowns in communications, the shock of losing a war, loss of nerve by the old order, or a combination of such factors.

"The Collapse" which will give us the chance to replace the present System could take any one of a wide range of forms,but we cannot afford to sit around waiting for it.*We will not be given power, but we may well be given the opportunity to take it. Success will only come if we are organized to seize that opportunity.*

So what is this likely to entail? We must of course offer coherent policies which show that we are worthy of support.But in troubled times, the masses do not switch their political allegiance as a result of a study of the full manifesto of all the parties on offer. The things that make the difference are much less tangible. A vivid propaganda slogan; an impression of strength and determination; the idea that the victory of the new Ideal is somehow inevitable; an image of efficiency and speed of action when everyone else is dithering; a sense of unity when all around are disunited. *These are the things which the hour will demand of us.*

How can we hope to achieve them? Certainly not by 'uniting' all sorts of differing political views in an undisciplined and loose knit federation of independent groups.

The only organization which can possibly deliver the goods is one united by a com-

THE WAY FORWARD

mon ideology; which demands and gets the same high level of commitment from all its members; which requires its local officers to undergo the same training courses, and which has the command structure and discipline to carry out a nationwide tactical plan at the same time.

These things are only possible if all the members accept effective leadership,at both local and national level. So instead of the anarchic confederation favoured by the fraction, reality demands that the NF develops a General Staff system which identifies and provides top quality training for a large corps of potential leaders, who are in turn able to rely on a well trained local cadre. While the *actions* of our organization must be *political*, the *spirit* in which they are carried out must be *military*. This is a difficult thing to ask of a body of volunteers, but it must be done, *with the leadership at all levels providing the example and self sacrifice which entitles it to expect to be followed.*

REPRESSION

The cold hard fact of repression creates an urgent need for commitment,security and discipline, so once again the flabby intellects of the fraction dodge the question by pretending that it won't happen. But the truth is that the State has *already* gone a long way to outlawing any adverse commentary on multi-racialism; it has already framed up NF leaders. Anyone who thinks that Phil Andrews and Andy McLorie were isolated instances deserves to be the next victim of "internment by frame up".Anyone who thinks that mass internment, the Supergrass system and a hypocritical *Shoot to kill* policy would not be spread from Ulster to the Mainland at the first sign of any real threat to capitalist society is a political cretin.

The fraction's strategic 'masterminds' fall into this cateogory. They claim that Mosley wasn't repressed in the early 30's when he had a measure of mass support, and that he was only crushed when the outbreak of the war had left him isolated. In fact, support for the BUF was rising again in 1939. Its anti-war rally in Olympia was the largest indoor political rally ever held in Europe, including Nazi Germany. The truth was that the disastrous course of the first part of the war was making Mosley's message evermore attractive. As his warnings came true, he *had* to be crushed.

Perhaps sensing this weakness in their argument, the *"myth of repression"* merchants provide a second line of defence by alleging that there is a vast difference between a national emergency caused by war against a foreign power and the kind of disruption which could bring the NF to power. Indeed there is - the bloodshed and terror of a street-by-street communal race war (*which our policies aim to avoid,but which their mindless bigotry would encourage*) would be a hundred times more of an emergency than being kicked out of France by Germany. Even a few isolated instances of racial violence could be built up into a 'national emergency' by the mass media in a matter of weeks if it was felt necessary to crush the NF.

In 1968, important sections of the security services, army and press owners were actively exploring the possibility of launching a coup d'etat against the Labour government. If these people really believed that Harold Wilson was about to fill 10 Downing Street with Russians, then they are so paranoid that they might decide to suppress the NF simply because there is a shortage of good gin. If they are rational human beings, we have to recognize that they were prepared to launch a coup to put an end to the slight threat to capitalism and NATO posed by a moderate Labour government. *Are they really likely to sit and watch while the NF gets into a position to slaughter their two sacred cows on its first day in power?*

We have since had eight years of creeping totalitarianism under Thatcher. The new Public Order Act is only the latest in a series of attacks on the rights of "dissident" groups. And these pale into insignificance compared with the Civil Defence plans which would come into operation at any time when the government declared a state of emergency. These include the mass internment of communists, 'fascists' and peace campaigners, and are intended to be enforced at times of internal instability as well as in the run up to international conflict.

FUTILE

The greatest danger is that unjust attacks by the State might provoke militants into drastic action, perhaps even futile armed struggle by isolated groups. The fraction's idea of making local units autonomous and flattering them that they are the beginning and end of the nationalist movement can only add to this danger. The only defence against this is for the NF to strive to give every part of its operation the determination and the ability to remain political, whatever the extent of State provocation.

This requires three things. Firstly,confidence that the whole organization will stick to the same strategy. This is only possible if the organization has a national leadership which, once elected, is obeyed. Secondly, training to enable local units to act on their own initiative to work out in detail and implement the general orders of the national leadership. Thirdly, the organization must have the large sums of money needed to build its resources in depth.

These three things are only possible if we have effective discipline, a compulsory training programme for quite large numbers of people, and a massive increase in our fund raising abilities. The cadre/candidate cadre dues system will go a long way to providing the funds needed by the NF's central operations, while the decentralization of the NF's trading operations to the local units will do a great deal to give them the funds which they require.

POPULIST NONSENSE

But even if a group is sufficiently well prepared to avoid being smashed by the first wave of repression, it is still likely to be slowly crushed to death by a process of attrition. It can only hope to survive if it has already built up a *"sea of sympathy"* in which it can move.

This fact has led the fraction to conclude that the best defence against repression is to merge completely with the section of the population most sympathetic to their racist message. So since they view their constituency as the middle aged,inner city working class conservative element, their glossy paper is full of racing tips and rehashed *Daily Mail* articles about "Labour loonies".

Now, to this section of the population, such populist nonsense may well be more appealing than the principled revolutionary nationalist position now taken by *NF News*, but the fraction's problem is that such people, even if recruited, are no use. They are back to the old NF problem of recruiting individuals who cannot be assimilated by a genuinely nationalist movement. Fortunately, this problem will not affect the true National Front.

The fraction have totally misunderstood the idea behind the phrase about a *"sea of sympathy".* In political terms, it means that the nationalist movement must become a specialized, fanatical elite of cadres, trained to *build* and *use* mass sympathy, but *not* to be swallowed up by it.

It is a fundamental law of revolution that the revolutionary movement must be in contact with the masses , but must not allow them to dilute and weaken its hardcore.

Obviously, one of the main reasons for contact with the mass must be to gain new recruits. But these must be worth having and so must be rigourously screened and trained. The category of *NFN Supporter* has now put this relation right. The Supporters will do vital work in their own right in building up the paper into an effective voice to agitate and mobilize opinion receptive to the nationalist message, or of the greatest use to the nationalist cause.

Much of this work to build a sympathetic base will be done through groups requiring only low level involvement - Friends of the Movement, the White Noise Club, Community Action groups etc . The development of a far wider range of such groups is an urgent priority. The big restriction on the speed with which this can be done is the shortage of manpower available. All cadres must be looking *actively* for ways to set up and run them.

SERIOUS CHALLENGE

As the cadre membership develops along side groups which channel and build popular sympathy for our movement, it becomes clear that the choice is *not* between an ideologically sound elite and a broad church "mass" movement.

The choice now facing nationalists is between an elite surrounded by a growing number of "mass" movements which go to strengthen it but do not deflect it, or an amorphous group of undisciplined private clubs whose only contact with the "masses" is in the Public Bar. *Only an elite can build and control a mass movement.*

We have seen that the NF's new structure fulfills the main requirements of an organization which seriously aims to contend for political power. We have a structure which at least makes victory *possible*. But in the real world, a structure is only as good as the men and women who *use* it. *There is no use sitting back and leaving it to the present overworked activists and overstretched leadership - YOU must get involved as well. There is plenty to do, so let's get on with the job!*

DEREK HOLLAND.

BEYOND THE NUCLEAR OPTION

"What will there be to remember,
Of us in the days to be ?
Whose faith was a trodden ember
And even our doubts not free."

- **G.K. Chesterton.**

In the article *Chernobyl - From Russia with Love (NT* issue 39), it was shown that nuclear power poses a very real threat to the existence of our people. This conclusion was demonstrated not only by reference to the dramatic incident of Chernobyl, but also by reference to the likes of nuclear stations like Windscale. It was, I believe, proven that whatever the questionable advantages of nuclear power, they were far and away outweighed by the disadvantages.

But this conclusion poses us with a serious ideological problem, given that the NF is commited to a policy of nuclear armed neutrality. It is surely obvious that a necessary precondition of a nuclear deterrent capability is the existence of a nuclear power industry. *If you scrap your nuclear industry, you scrap automatically your nuclear weapons.* Thus, on the one hand, we want to be rid of an energy source that is daily killing the life and lands of these islands - think of the pollution of Dounreay and Windscale, the NIREX nuclear dumping programme - yet at the same time we must be able to defend ourselves from all hostile quarters.

REVOLUTIONARY

This is a moral and political dilemma that must be resolved for it involves the very existence of our nation. In the past the NF has 'escaped' coming to a satisfactory, concrete solution by opting for nuclear weapons,and downplaying or ignoring the damage proven to have been caused by nuclear power. Such a stance is no longer tenable if we are to maintain ideological consistency **and** a respect for the truth.

Before we proceed to study the question, let us first take a look at the **attitude** that must be adopted in the resolution of any problem of nationalist ideology. As a **revolutionary** movement we must possess the ability to adapt to changing circumstances, otherwise we will come by stages to be utterly irrelevant. But this is not enough. **We must also possess the ability to see that things have changed; are changing, and will continue to do so in even fundamental respects - and that therefore new courses of action are necessary.**

This ability is *developing* in the NF, but it is a relatively recent phenomenon. In 1979, the organization was bogged down in Reaction and clearly heading for the dustbin of history, for the good reason that its view of history was false, and its analysis of power relations and societal structure wholly distorted. **If you cannot diagnose the disease, you are in no position to provide a cure.**

The programme of ideological self criticism that was set in motion has radically transformed our situation for the better. The old *Wogs begin at Calais* attitude has, thankfully, given way to a sympathetic understanding of our place in the glory of European culture. The intrinsically pro-capitalist, pro-Yank attitudes of the past have been completely reversed as **befits** a social revolutionary nationalism. The thesis of the reformed White Commonwealth has crumbled in the face of the facts of the post-imperial world. Such examples, amongst many, demonstrate that the NF has had the moral courage to look at itself critically no matter how difficult the problem; **in the search for truth, it is a tendency that must be encouraged.**

STATIC HISTORY

The problem therefore: do we maintain a nuclear deterrent alongside a harmful nuclear power industry, or, do we scrap both nuclear power and nuclear weapons? The answer, quite simply, is that we do neither since there is another alternative. The media likes to convey the impression that the current nuclear debate is about unilateralism versus lateralism. There is the implicit assumption that with **weapons and defence**, it is an all or nothing affair. Such an assumption is based on the absurd idea of **static history** - upon the idea that the modern world cannot or will not change fundamentally in the future.

The National Front is determined that our armed forces will not adopt either of two extremes: that of an outdated Dad's Army, or that of a war mongering militarism.

A close study of history shows that the development of evermore powerful,evermore sophisticated weapons is a recurrent fact of human existence, and with the arrival of each new weapon there has gone up the cry that the *peak* of weapons technology has been achieved; that no further development is possible or even imaginable.

When men fought with wooden staves,the introduction of iron weapons was a true revolution; the same can also be said of the introduction of the crossbow, gunpowder,tanks and aeroplanes. The development of nuclear weapons was likewise a revolution of immense proportions, but just because such weapons can kill on a huge scale, and just because the names of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are indeliby impressed on the minds of this generation, it does **not** mean that weapons invention is at an end. Once a new weapon is introduced it is subject to refinements,adaptations, and improvements - then there is a **qualitative change** which makes all earlier weapons obsolete. As with the sword,crossbow and gun, the nuclear bomb is **not** the top of the weapons ladder, but merely the rung which brings the next genre of weapons within the bounds of possibility.

GOING BEYOND

Whilst media hacks and political deadbeats are discussing the pros and cons of nuclear arsenals, the technocrats and strategists are already laying the foundations of a new era in weapons; ideas as earth shattering as was the first A-bomb. The future will lay with laser weapons and an extensive high technology, so as revolutionaries we must address ourselves to the future, and not to a present that is rapidly going to become an outdated past. It is not a matter of being **for or against** nuclear weapons, it is a matter of going *beyond* them. It is this going beyond which will solve, in a relatively short time, the dilemma we are discussing.

Firstly, it will allow us to commit ourselves sincerely and wholeheartedly to the abolition of nuclear power stations, since a nationalist government can shut down **all but one** of these stations as soon as it takes office. The sole exception will be which ever station is the most modern, the most sophisticated, the most safe within the limits of the nuclear industry. Its role will be to produce the nuclear material necessary to maintain our nuclear deterrent. **At a stroke, the source of most radiation pollution, affecting humans, animals, land, sea and air will be eliminated.** The surviving power station will be subjected to the most rigourous safety procedures and given the highest levels of defence security. It, and the weapons that it will maintain in prime condition, will represent a *purely transitional phase* in our defence strategy.

CIVIL DEFENCE

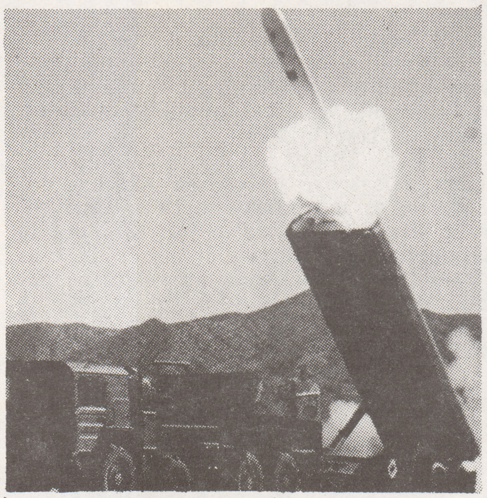
Thirdly, the maintenance of this transitional deterrent will be accompanied by a wholesale and systematic civil defence programme. At the moment nuclear bunkers are provided only for politicians, bureaucrats and bankers - in a word, for those least deserving of saving their lives in any possible nuclear exchange. We shall ensure that the nation's most valuable asset - *its people* - is given thorough protection no matter what the cost.

Fourthly, from Day One of the National Revolution there will be initiated a massive programme of investment in weapons research. It is possible that lasers, which are highly effective and non-polluting, will inaugurate a new era in weapons, but we shall look at any and all possibilities that could provide this country with a serious and effective deterrent. Given the ingenuity of the British peoples, it is likely that such a system will be developed within two decades since it will have full governmental backing. **Once the new basis of our armed neutrality strategy comes into being, the last of the nuclear power stations would close.**

This solution - *a qualitatively different, higher calibre deterrent* - allows us to continue to attack British Nuclear Fuels and NIREX without adopting the stupidity of the pacifist position. It is the contention of this writer that the National Revolution can have a healthy environment *and* a suitable defence capability to meet the demands of the future.

But let's make one thing clear: the new weapons that we would develop would not

be used by us to underpin a new militarism or new imperialism. **Both these 'isms' have proven a curse for the European peoples as the contemporary situation reveals; we must never tolerate their resurgence.**



The development of nuclear missiles was not the last word in weapons technology, but merely a step that brings other forms of weapons within the bounds of possibility.

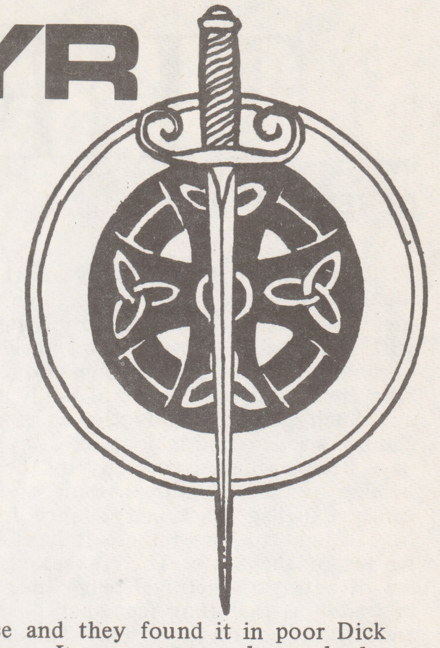
PEACE

It was the fine British strategist, B.H. Liddell-Hart, who commented in *Strategy* : "The object of war is a better state of peace". We can take this further by saying that our weapons revolution will be aimed at preventing the *need* for war to maintain the peace. No sane person, least of all the Nationalist, wants war. Nationalism is a creed that seeks the temporal and spiritual welfare of the People, social justice for all, and a healthy and beautiful environment. Such ends require harmony, balance and order in our society - a fully fledged organic nationalism cannot grow in the state of *disorder* called war. **Those who think that nationalism is all about banging drums and marching to war are either ignorant or mentally retarded.** Those who see the *essence* of nationalism in the burning, maiming, disfiguring and killing of our young men are to be pitied. Blood and guts is the cult of death. Nationalism is a cult of life. **The essence of our belief shows itself in the miracle of the life of our people - the innocence of the playful child, the security of hearth and home, the solidarity and love of good family life.** Nationalism is not built by going to war - rather it is the country imbued with national revolutionary ideals that has the strength of character to defend itself in war only when it has to do so.

As National Revolutionaries, we want friendly relations with all peoples and cultures. We want to give over all our energies and talents to the building of the National Revolutionary Republic, not to the destruction of war. **We will be strong enough to maintain the peace, and be a force for levelheadedness; and honourable enough to know when ultimate sacrifices will have to be made. As John Ruskin aptly put it we will build a a country of -** *Soldiers of the ploughshare and the sword.*

Read *White Noise*, paper of the White Noise Club. Interviews, news and reviews on what is happening on the Nationalist rock scene. Send 40p for sample copy to: White Noise Club, BM Noise, London, WC1.

MERTHYR 1831



IN 1831 the parish of Merthyr Tydfil had a population of around 27,000 , of whom 9,000 worked in four iron companies. Some 4,000 families, therefore, lived by working for four capitalist families. The conditions in which these people lived and worked have grown into a dark legend. The hours of work were long and the work itself was dangerous. Sanitation and drainage were virtually unknown, whilst the truck system whereby workers had to buy from company shops enslaved thousands of workers in a form of debt slavery.

PUBLIC MISERY

The tensions which preceded the uprising were caused by a severe economic depression which began in 1829, and went on beyond 1832 as the market price of bar iron fell to an appalling £5 per tonne. The depression passed through a number of phases, but from 1829 all the ironworks began to cut wages while trying to maintain usual production. There was an increase in debt, unemployment and short time working. A whole section of the working population was oppressed and those at work on reduced wages lived in dreadful uncertainty. In a situation of growing public misery, order in a distressed community inevitably disintegrated.

During the General Election which followed the 1832 Electoral Reform Bill,which gave the middle class the vote, thousands of working people participated in independent political action for the first time. On June 2nd, after a mass rally on a hill above the town, thousands of workers rose in insurrection. They began a redistribution of property; destroyed a debtors court; initiated a general strike at the ironworks;and called on the men of Monmouthshire to rebel.

COMMUNAL INSURRECTION

A detachment of troops from Brecon marched to restore order. The workers attacked them in a direct assault and,though at least 24 working men were killed and 70 wounded, they forced the army to abandon the town. The rebels of Merthyr and its districts held out for four days, twice defeating regular troops in what was clearly a communal insurrection. They were only beaten after the army fired upon a huge crowd coming from Monmouthshire to join the uprising, and some 800 had invested Merthyr.

The Merthyr rising of 1831 was a local attempt at a British Social Revolution. It was the absence of any specific personal leadership which gave the uprising its unique character. Yet if one has to look for a leader, the candidate was Lewis Lewis,also known as Yr Heliwr - Lewis the Huntsman, a native of Penderyn who was sentenced to death, but later reprieved. Within two weeks of the rising the first trade union lodges were reported in Wales, growing up in the shadow of the gallows erected for 28 scapegoats. A handful of those tried were imprisoned, four were transported to Australia and one man, Richard Lewis, known as Dick Penderyn, a miner, was hanged. All of Merthyr rightly believed that he was innocent of any crime. Working people in Merthyr needed a symbol of their fight against injustice and they found it in poor Dick Penderyn. *It was not any role as a leader which made him a martyr. It was rather his very innocence, his sense that he was part of a movement of thousands.* He achieved his immortality, paradoxically, because of his original state of anonymity. *The face of Dick Penderyn was a face not above the crowd, but a face in the crowd.* The voice that cried innocence was the voice of the Welsh People. Dick Penderyn was executed in Cardiff on August 13th, and his last words were *"O Arglwydd Dyma Gamwedd" - O Lord, this is injustice.* Dick Penderyn lives on in the folk memory of his Welsh countrymen as a martyr to this day.

REFORM,JUSTICE, HONOUR

The Merthyr rising for reform,justice and honour was transformed into an inescapably Welsh working class martyrdom by the desparate struggle for trade union rights in which they could look for no support outside their own ranks. Merthyr Tydfil provides Wales with its first working class martyr and in 1836 it became the first Welsh town to be captured by radical politics. It became the heartland of Welsh chartism and the chartist movement's bilingual printing operation. In 1868, it became the first Welsh constituency to elect a non-conformist radical on working class votes. Then in 1900, in the days of its relative decline, Merthyr elected Wales's first Labour MP, James Keir Hardie. Keir Hardie, unlike the modern Labour Party, advocated an independent Wales and the cause of nationalism.

EMOTIONAL

Today, over a century after the Merthyr uprising, the National Front fights for the principles of national freedom, social justice, opportunity for all and privilege for none. *We in the National Front, and most particularly those in the Welsh NF, are the direct successors to the emotional inheritance left by the people of the 1831 uprising. They fought for a National Revolution - and we shall ensure they did not struggle in vain.*

DAFYDD ELLIS

THE SUFFERING O

by

DEREK HOLLAND

FOR THE LAST three or four years, the National Front has regularly borne the brunt of media accusations that it was heavily involved with the "Italian terrorists" responsible for bombing outrages in their own country,but who are now living the life of Reilly in Britain. Such smears, largely the work of the Zionist science fiction journal, *Searchlight,* have been dismissed correctly by the membership of the NF, though some of the recently expelled reactionary police fraction have sought to throw these Italians to the wolves of the State. Their excuse for this act of betrayal - **betrayal being their stock in trade** - is that they fear "bad publicity" and "the effect on the voters". The day that we cease to assist **genuine** Nationalists in trouble because of the lies of the media is the day that we will have ceased to believe in revolutionary nationalism. If we turn our backs on comrades in need, wherever they come from, we cannot be surprised if they turn their backs on us **when our time of need comes - as it inevitably will.**

BLOOD AND HONOUR

The focus of these accusations has been Roberto Fiore, the chief ideologue of *Terza Posizione*. From the day I first made his acquaintance, I was convinced that he and his movement were the *innocent victims* of a conspiracy of criminal elements within the Italian State structure. Newspaper reports in *The Times* in late December 1986 have only gone to strengthen this belief. It was reported that Francesco Pazienza, who had been extradited from the USA and found guilty in 1985 of organizing the bombing of the Taranto Milan Express, was now being charged with *subversive association* in connection with the Bologna bombing which killed over 80 people. Just who is this Pazienza? A lunatic 'right wing' terrorist? A fanatical member of *Terza Posizione*? No, he is a member of the notoriously corrupt freemasons lodge, P2, - remember the so-called suicide of Roberto Calvi under Blackfriars Bridge because of massive financial irregularities? - a man with connections with the Italian military secret police,SISMI, and with the CIA. Pazienza's CIA contact man was top ranking officer, Ledman, who has now been officially debarred from entering Italy ever again by the Italian government because of his involvement in a series of criminal actions. Along with a number of other trials that took place in Italy in 1986, it has become clear that the bomb outrages which have been laid at the door of 'right wing' groups for over 6 years were the work of a P2-SISMI-CIA team. **Hundreds of young Italian nationalists have been imprisoned or murdered by the Italian State for these bombings** - and all along it was the work of the powers-that-be involved in a feud. The cause of the feuding is irrelevant to us - it is enough to know that our argument that terrorism is**not** a method used by revolutionary nationalists is vindicated.It is enough to know that we did the **honourable** thing by standing by our Italian comrades who have suffered so much.

It is because the case of Roberto Fiore and *Terza Posizone* is likely to rear its lying head for some time to come in a media unconcerned with the Truth that it is essential that members and supporters are made aware of the **facts** about the man and the movement, and can thus confront lies with truths.

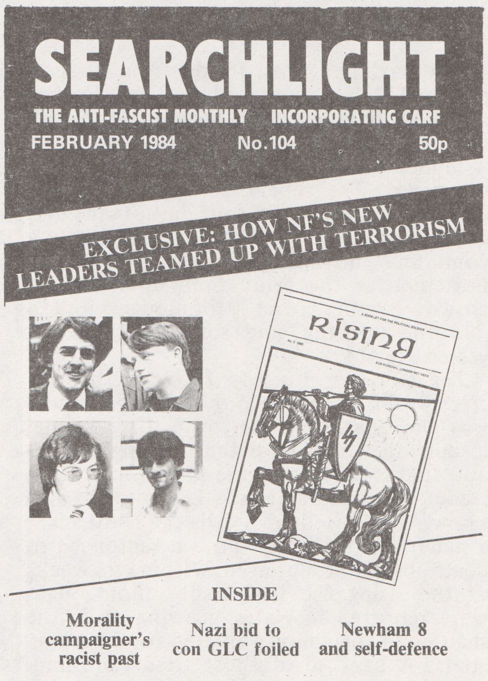
THE FACTS

Roberto Fiore was charged on August 28th with *subversive association and armed gang* in relation to circumstances connected with the Bologna bombing. On September 23rd 1980, he was further charged with *subversive association and armed gang* in regard to Terza Posizione as a political organization. Towards the end of 1981 he was also charged with the attempted bombing of the Taranto - Milan Express, a bombing that bore many resemblances to the Bologna outrage since the explosive device in both cases was similar.In 1985 he was found not just *Not Guilty* of these bombing charges, but two officers of SISMI, along with Pazienza, were arrested, charged and found guilty of these bombings; **they were also found guilty of having manufactured evidence to implicate Roberto Fiore and two others in these awful atrocities.**

LAUGHABLE

In September 1981, Mr Fiore was arrested in Britain in connection with the charge relating to *Terza Posizione* mentioned earlier.It was because the Italian authorities could not seek his extradition merely on the basis of 'subversive association' that they added further charges: one of attempted murder,four arsons and two more attempted bombings. He spent six months in custody in Brixton prison, at the end of which time he was released because the Italian State had not established a *prima facie* case to the satisfaction of the British magistrate who said that the purported evidence of the Italian prosecutor was 'laughable'.

In 1985 Mr Fiore was found not guilty of the attempted murder, the four arsons and one of the attempted bombings. He was found guilty of "political conspiracy" - something that he had not even been charged with! - and of "armed gang", and sentenced to 9 years in his absence, something unknown in British law. In November 1986 he was found not guilty of the second bombing,but guilty of 'aversive association' which is not as serious as 'subversive association'. **His sentence was now reduced to 5½ years, but he has rightly appealed again since he is innocent of all the charges, something that he has maintained all along.**



One of the main sources of lies in this country about Roberto Fiore and Terza Posizione has been the science fiction journal, Searchlight, *which is allegedly edited by low-life Communist Jew,Gerry Gable.*

RUBBISH

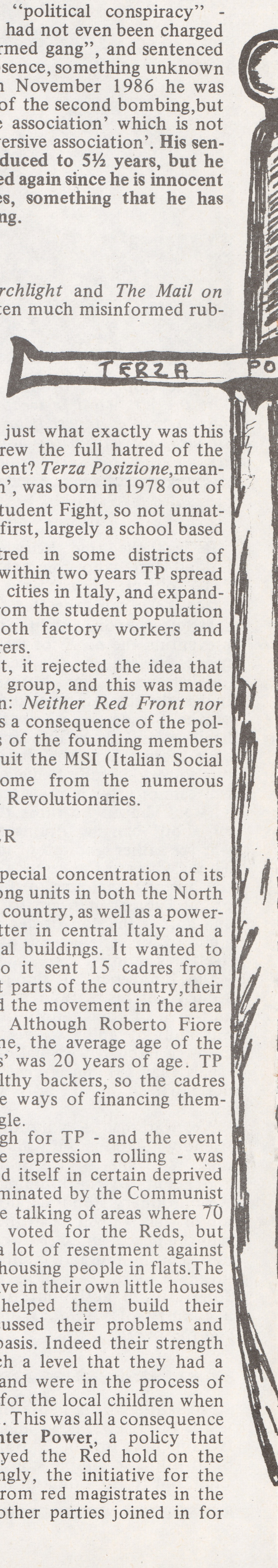
Papers like *Searchlight* and *The Mail on Sunday* have written much misinformed rubbish about TP, so just what exactly was this movement that drew the full hatred of the Italian Establishment? *Terza Posizione*,meaning 'Third Position', was born in 1978 out of a group called Student Fight, so not unnaturally TP was, at first, largely a school based organization centred in some districts of Rome. However, within two years TP spread to over two dozen cities in Italy, and expanded its influence from the student population to incorporate both factory workers and agricultural labourers.

From the outset, it rejected the idea that it was a *rightwing* group, and this was made clear in its slogan: *Neither Red Front nor Reaction*. This was a consequence of the political backgrounds of the founding members who had either quit the MSI (Italian Social Movement) or come from the numerous circles of National Revolutionaries.

COUNTER POWER

There was no special concentration of its people, it had strong units in both the North and South of the country, as well as a powerful radio transmitter in central Italy and a number of regional buildings. It wanted to expand quickly so it sent 15 cadres from Rome to different parts of the country,their task being to build the movement in the area alloted to them. Although Roberto Fiore was 17 at the time, the average age of the 'missionary cadres' was 20 years of age. TP did not have wealthy backers, so the cadres also had to devise ways of financing themselves in the struggle.

The breakthrough for TP - and the event which started the repression rolling - was when it established itself in certain deprived areas of Rome dominated by the Communist Party (CP). We are talking of areas where 70 - 80% of people voted for the Reds, but where there was a lot of resentment against the CP policy of housing people in flats.The locals wanted to live in their own little houses so TP actually helped them build their homes; they discussed their problems and fears on a daily basis. Indeed their strength had grown to such a level that they had a couple of shops, and were in the process of opening a school for the local children when they were crushed. This was all a consequence of building **Counter Power**, a policy that effectively destroyed the Red hold on the area; not surprisingly, the initiative for the repression came from red magistrates in the district, but the other parties joined in for



F TERZA POSIZIONE

a number of party political reasons.

AN EXAMPLE

Can we learn anything from the State repression directed at TP? In a general sense,yes we can. Clearly when an Establishment wants to get rid of a group that is totally external to itself - ie it cannot be absorbed - it is going to lead to repression. But how the repression occurred in Italy in *specific form* cannot be repeated elsewhere, for repression is moulded strongly by national temperament. *You will get things happening in one country which are simply unthinkable in another.* For example, in Italy people were arrested without proof - not even hearsay evidence - were remanded for up to five years - usually they were acquited when they came to trial-,and many militants were murdered by the police. I think that this wouldn't be possible in Britain, although there are certain resemblances with regard to Ulster; however, Ulster is regarded as an exception in its tendencies. What is more likely is the framing of specific laws aimed at curbing our growth - at least for the moment.

The elements that go to make up repression tend to be: Media silence where a group is just never mentioned; when this becomes untenable because the group continues to grow, they resort to media smears. Following on from this the group is 'depoliticized' - ie you cease to be a political entity, but merely a 'gang', a collection of 'violent thugs'. Next comes the stage when the group is presented as 'a criminal organization' - robbery, race violence etc - and then this finally gives way to accusations of terrorism. **How one moves from one stage to another varies according to the nature of the State, and upon the response of the group.** If the State wishes to provoke violence, and the group obliges,the *group* is paving the way to the next stage - annihilation. Hence **it is essential that all aspects of our work are framed by discipline and co-ordination in the service of a visionary strategy - anything less, as the example of TP shows, is likely to cost us our lives.**

NEW MAN

The impression that many will have gained of the true face of *Terza Posizione* is one of a highly motivated spiritual movement. To whom did this extraordinary group look to for ideological and spiritual inspiration? It drew its inspiration from a number of sources, though principally from Jose Antonio and Corneliu Codreanu. Other formative influences were Peronism and certain social nationalist groups in the Arab world such as Nasserism. However, its leadership knew that it could *not* adopt the solutions of the past; whilst drawing inspiration from these sources, TP knew that they had to mould a new ideal relevant to the problems of the age. Thus it adopted the idea of the Third Position - *neither Capitalism nor Communism* - and the need to build a New Man who would build a new type of society. They saw the New Man as that being who would transform the "proletarian masses" into a People with a sense of community and tradition. **However, the New Men must come from the ranks of the masses; there can be no separation since they are of one blood and one spirit.**

The New Man is highlighted in the radical confrontation between metropolitan life - huge, sprawling cities founded on the slavery of consumerism - and the rural lifestyle; and in the confrontation between native sensibilities and foreign ideologies and influence. Such a position is now largely accepted in nationalist circles, but this was not so in the late 70s. Thus *Terza Posizione* undertook the necessary task of defining the *pure National Revolutionary line.* The confusion that existed before had arisen in the past because some movements had compromised themselves: some with the bourgeoisie; some with liberalism; some with the evil of biological determinism. Clearly, Franco Freda and Julius Evola, as Italian thinkers, had an influence in this process, but it was a discriminating one. For instance, Evola's writings on the New Man, and on the interpretation of history were important, but his *political theories* were simply not viable for the TP leadership.

ONE EUROPE

Naturally, this process of purification was made in accordance with TP's appreciation of what it believed were the main issues afflicting Europe in the coming decade or so. Their leadership believed that the National Revolutionary line had to have a strongly European emphasis, and not a narrowly Italian one. The first point to be made was that National Revolutionaries were mistaken in regarding Europe as being just western Europe; TP insisted that Europe also had to include **eastern** Europe. It recognized that the Peoples of the East - not the State nor its sterile ideology - are in a healthier condition than their brothers in the West. Thus the first problem was to ensure the removal of the Red Army and the U.S. Army from the soil of Europe, along with their influence. This was held to be necessary if Europe was to regain her complete freedom.

The second main point of TP's critique was the degeneracy of values that has engulfed us as a culture; the existence of nuclear weapons; the spread of AIDS; the curse of drug addiction; the slavery of consumerism and the commuter masses. **These are a few signs of the collapse of a moral basis for our society.**

JUAN PERON

NOBILITY

Terza Posizione believed that the only lasting solution to these problems was a return to a spiritual conception of life, but the specific form of this return was not held to be the task of the nationalist movements. Such movements can only bring about *political* change, so they must bring out the best instincts of the people, thereby laying the groundwork for a **spontaneous** and **natural** return to traditional beliefs founded upon the diverse heritage of Europe. The nationalist movements must carry out the political work that will make the spiritual tasks possible. However, the best elements of the movement must form, said TP, a 'new nobility' that is in contact with the divine,for it will be they who will bear the brunt of the twilight of the gods. *Thus spiritual revolution was central to the lives of the cadres,and from their example would come the reassertion of the spiritual power in society,. not only in symbols but also in practise.*

MARTYRS

The crushing of *Terza Posizione* had ramifications beyond Italy; national revolutionary groups who could have learned a great deal from the practical experiences of this avant garde nationalist movement were denied an example, and have thus had to learn by rule of thumb with all of the failures that that involves. Is there any chance of a nationalist resurgence in Italy given the horrific scale of repression against TP? In one sense, we can say that TP has half lost and half won. They have lost in the sense that its cadres have been imprisoned and tortured, and who upon release have been found politically burnt out. Organizationally, therefore, TP has been totally defeated. However, in many areas of Italy, there has been a great swelling of support for the *ideas* espoused by *Terza Posizione*, something which had not been widespread before. Groups like Movimento Politico Occidentale have come into being and are continuing the same line of tradition, whilst others are working in the background to rebuild the structures of the Italian National Revolution. The fact that in spite of torture, imprisonment and a pile of corpses, there can still be found National Revolutionary fighters in Italy is a testimony to the work of *Terza Posizione*.**It proves that from the blood of martyrs there will always spring others ready to continue the combat. The National Front has much to learn and much to do.**

JULIUS EVOLA

A P.O.W. WRITES

The following text was written by Andy McLorie, the NF's former Belfast Branch Organizer who was framed up by the 'Official Hooligans' of the RUC. The text speaks for itself - it explains why we must tear down the British State and replace it with a system that guarantees Social Justice to all of our People.

IN THE MONTHS preceding our arrest, I, as one of the committee of the Belfast branch, was more than pleased to see rapid expansion and progress for the NF in Ulster. Determination, hard work and dedication by the branch members, who were all keen and relentless activists, meant that membership began to rocket, paper sales ran to several thousands of copies of the paper, and hitherto neglected areas of the Province were slowly but surely being introduced to the NF. The iniquity of the Anglo–Irish Agreement, the inconsistency and the beating about the bush by the traditional loyalist politicians, with a few exceptions, helped fellow loyalists to awaken and swell our ranks. Several visits by NF officials from the Mainland, in particular Nick Griffin and Pat Harrington, with their experience and concrete proposals for further progress made certain the NF in Ulster was to become a force to be reckoned with. John Field since he arrived in Ulster was yet another boost, and the proof of everyone's sterling effort is that, months later, Ulster's first ever NF bookshop is now operating successfully; new units have mushroomed; the literature run is now extended to the Province; the media are forced to recognize our very real presence, and accordingly, we have been given unparallelled media coverage.

REPRESSION

Not surprisingly, the State became more and more alarmed, and felt they could no longer ignore Ulster NF. They felt forced to crush it, hoping they would nip it in the bud. As my address was one where much of the NF merchandise arrived, and where meetings of officials and activists were held frequently, it was an obvious target. All of us knew, of course, my phone was being tapped and the mail tampered with. **As we progressed the State's interference became more blatant.** For instance, when the *NF News* ordered had become such that 2,000 copies were due to arrive, I found that only 500 eventually made it, and then a full month after they had been posted from Croydon. The authorities felt it would be a huge set back if, at loyalist rallies, we had no literature to sell. However, the extent the State was prepared to go was to become much more sinister. **Unknown to me at the time the house opposite mine, being renovated by builders working all day, was in fact a Special Branch operation. The builders were SB detectives. At night the dark and apparently vacant building became an observation post.** Since then, I have been given absolute proof of this, though it must remain confidential. Alarmed at our efficiency and growth, it became essential for the SB that at least some of us be taken out of circulation and off the streets. Peter and Paul Bain, Patrick and John MacKay, and myself were to become their victims. The alleged petrol bombing of an RUC sergeant's house was trumped up. Although these four activists, whose work for the Movement was second to none, and myself were that night in the vicinity of the petrol bomb attack, I can cateogorically state that we never had petrol bombs in our possession, none of us saw any, nor did we even set foot in the street where the actual petrol bombing took place. The area in question was where we lived, so our crime comes to walking in the neighbourhood and being members of the NF.

The Special Branch, however, seized the chance to lift us. We were charged with conspiracy to petrol bomb, possession of petrol bombs, and the actual throwing of petrol bombs. The horror of brutal interrogation and what I can only describe as internment by remand was about to unfold.

CASTLEREAGH

After being stopped by the RUC, we were immediately separated, and taken to the local RUC station. I might add that this was done without a word spoken, and in fact as I was being bundled into an RUC landrover, I asked if we were being arrested. My reply was a further shove into the landrover. **It was obvious they knew who we were.** At the station, the usual ritual of stripping us of our belongings and details of who we were and what we had been doing, was noted down. A couple of hours later, still separated, we were taken to the infamous interrogation centre of Castlereagh, and each of us put in a different cell for the night.

Later the next day, each of us were to undergo inhuman and degrading interviews by the equally infamous CID. It is sufficient to relate my own experiences of interrogation, as my fellow victims suffered a similar fate. Naive I was, for I did not expect what followed.

As I entered the interview room one of the two CID detectives following me in, reached forward and forcibly shoved me against the opposite wall. He was screaming and ranting as though demented. I was forced to stand, arms outstretched and legs apart. He then proceeded to punch and strike me in the ribs and stomach with the occasional knee to the groin. Such was his behaviour, his mate leering viciously, even before he knew whether I was prepared to talk or not. The camera high up in the corner of the room - there to satisfy outsiders that brutal treatment is not carried out - I noticed was lifeless, the small red light indicating the camera was active was not lit. As if to emphasize this even more the detective took off his coat and draped it over the lens. He need not have bothered, for even if the camera had been active it does not record a film of the interview; it merely transmits it live to a supposedly alert uniformed officer who instead generally sits bored reading a newspaper.

BOMBING

When eventually the interview began for real, it became obvious they were after a signed statement by me indicating the recent petrol bombing had not only been done by my colleagues and myself, but that it was part of an NF campaign and I had personally planned it at previous meetings. As they continued to insist on this theme, should I disagree or if they did not like what I said, the second detective standing behind me would bring a crushing slap across the back of my head. Every trick in the book was used.

I was told - lies - the others had admitted fully our guilt and the plotting of the crime. I have since learnt from my comrades that they had been told I was shaking like a leaf, needing another fix of heroin as I was a junkie, presumably to turn them against me. I was told they had been to my house and had found explosives and drugs, presumably to frighten me with serious crimes , so I would panic and plead guilty to a lesser one. **Interview after interview followed the same pattern. They wanted any information on our NF activities in Ulster, and information on the leadership of the NF in England.** Finally, when they realized that their ridiculous charges of NF involvement in the planning and carrying out of the petrol bombing was never going to be forced out of us, we were all charged with having, simply as loyalists, petrol bombed the RUC house. This would do for them as second best, and would at least put some of Ulster's NF activists in custody.

Between interviews each one of us in our own cell was forced to sleep with our clothes on to keep warm; we were denied washing facilities each morning, and the food was deliberately appalling and cold. In the meantime my house was raided, doors simply

The grim reality of Thatcher's " law and order" strategy in Ulster. The lives of many thousands of men are rotting in such slums because they oppose State tyranny.

kicked in and some left hanging completely off their hinges. New locks alone cost me £100, never mind the repairs, yet to be done to splintered doors. As yet I am still fighting for some compensation.

When trusted fellow officials, Jim Morrison and David Kerr, of the Belfast branch heard of my arrest and called at the police station to discover the charges, they were bluntly told to f**k off as it was none of their business.

STAY SILENT

However, more important than our treatment is the knowledge we must all know just in case, you the reader, are unfortunate enough to find yourself in a similar situation. **Unknown to us at the time, if we had, being innocent, remained silent each one of us would have been released after seven days at the most with no charge.** Instead, we each did six months on remand in an outdated prison, and are now under severe bail restrictions awaiting trial. **Once one speaks during an interview the CID have you snared. They can - it is their job - twist what you say and write down a damning statement, enough to remand you whether or not you sign it.** You are at a grave disadvantage, in alien surroundings, threatened mentally and physically, poorly fed, without a cigarette; your family and girlfriends are abused and slowly but surely you tire mentally. How then can one remain silent? Easy, I've had six months to think about it and regret it.

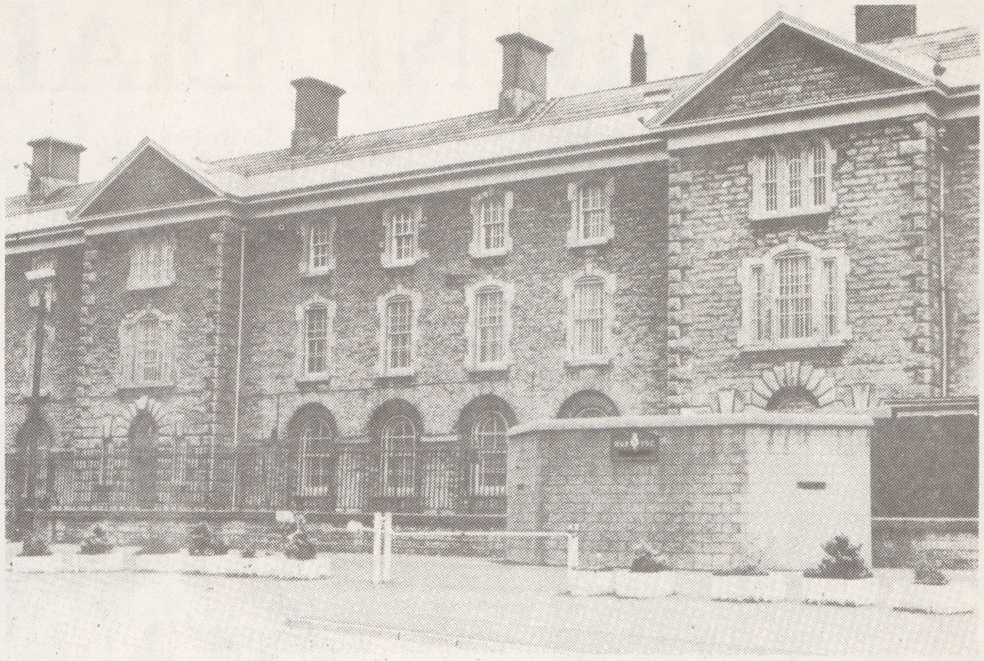
Be determined to say absolutely nothing and concentrate on which is more preferable: month after month in prison, the social stigma attached to such, the burden on your family and loved ones both financially, mentally and physically, the loss of your freedom and your job - or seven days of abusive treatment, but the tremendous satisfaction of the smile you show to their faces as you walk out finally. Seven days of hell or seven months of hell? **Concentrate and block out their talk, threats and taunts; they will hate you for it, you'll love yourself for it.**

Now as I think back to those CID detectives, I make no apology for calling them scum, the lowest dregs of society. But my apology is great to my family and myself for having let the CID get what they wanted. **I only have the excuse that I didn't know any better. I didn't know my rights. Never again have I that excuse nor have you.** You are reading this and you should read again and again the article in issue 78 of *NF News: Arrest and Interrogation*. Never again will Belfast branch exclude such vital training from the initiation of our members. If your branch doesn't train people about their rights in these matters, why doesn't it?

CRUMLIN ROAD

Crumlin Road jail was to be our next and final step on the road to ensure our thriving unit was dealt a vicious blow by taking out our activists. There is little doubt in my mind that I was held on remand because of my position in the NF. The media have made great play of this fact and the judge in my initial bail application publically stated he would not grant bail as I was an 'official' of the Movement. He judged on this fact rather than on the merits of the alleged 'crime'. Positive proof I think of the State's attempt to stamp on our growth.

The prison, almost 150 years old, reflects its age throughout. It comprises four wings, A to D. Wings A,B and C are all remand wings, whilst D. houses short term convicted prisoners. A and C wings house political prisoners, whilst B wing houses the ordinary criminal and sex offender. All persons remanded in custody are first entered into



Ulster provides the clearest proof, if any were needed, that this country is moving evermore rapidly towards a brutal, capitalist dominated Police State.

either A or C wing. Here the loyalist prisoners, be they UDA or UVF, operate a command structure, and if a person taken on to A or C wing has not been remanded for a political 'crime', he is told to lock up and the authorities will move him to B wing for his own protection.

Although my four colleagues and myself are members of the NF, we are not members of either the UDA or the UVF, but because our alleged 'crime' was political we were made welcome. This was an enormous boost for us, for although the authorities officially refuse to recognize A or C wings as paramilitary or political, it is indeed so. Here the morale is excellent, the comradeship unequalled. *The inmates are not ordinary criminals but political prisoners who cannot feel that they are being punished for crime - hence their unbroken spirit.* Tobacco, food, parcels etc are shared and no-one goes without. Apart from one's loss of freedom, under one Cause everyone makes sure life is never dull. The support my comrades and I found for the NF and its views was, not surprisingly, excellent amongst loyalist prisoners. Throughout the six months, as loyalist prisoners learnt more and more about the NF, they openly stated their support and wish to enrol as members upon release. **In this respect the State's repression badly backfired for I probably did as much for our Cause in prison as I could have done outside. Good can always be brought from evil.**

INHUMAN

Conditions for loyalist prisoners are deplorable, despite the high morale of these men. They are housed two to a cell measuring 12 foot by 6 foot. Put two beds in a room that size and see what space you have left. There is neither a sink, running water or toilet; the crumbling plaster on the walls was furred with damp and dry rot. Cockroaches abound. Heating in the cell is by means of a pipe running along the back of the cell wall, and yet late in October the pipe remains stone cold. Outside in the corridors where the wardens take up their duty, convection heaters are on day and night, so that when one leaves the cell and steps into the corridor, you can feel the warm air hit you. I remember sitting in my cell keeping warm by having filled a plastic gallon jar with hot water from the slop house, and holding it close as a water bottle, as my cell mate and I talked. The blankets on my bed were not freshly cleaned when I first arrived, and when I left six months later, they were still the same ones not having been laundered once. No doubt the prisoner who took my place received them in this condition.

Each prisoner is locked up in his cell for 23 hours one day and 22 hours the next. Let us remember too that we are talking about remand prisoners - so-called British justice, where you are innocent until proven guilty. **Some loyalist prisoners I met had been on remand for 2½ years, still awaiting trial.** One who had been on remand for 2 years was finally tried and acquited. He walked out after two years of internment by remand without any compensation of any kind.

VICTIM

An added threat was the presence on the wing of Republican prisoners. Loyalist and Republican prisoners, of course, refuse to mix or be put in together anywhere in the prison, be it the cells or canteen, or exercise yard. Although I did not experience it personally, quite a number of my fellow loyalist prisoners were stripped and beaten. Our NF comrade, Paul Bain, was one such victim. Everyone suffers at some time verbal harassment, and on average a strip search every two or three days. When you next hear the words 'loyalist prisoners' please bear in mind what I personally experienced, and remember they are not criminals but *political prisoners.*

I would like to mention the following loyalist prisoners who showed me great consideration and comradeship. There are others who I know prefer not to have their names mentioned, but of whom I have fond memories: **Glen Montgomery**, *Paul Reynolds*, **Denis Paisley**, *Sam Clydesdale*, **Michael Hunter**, *Dessie Roberts*, **Ronald Brolly**, *Troy Scott-Brown* and, last but not least, **Lugs** and *Titch*.

Lastly thanks to everyone for the letters of support and offers of help received from all over Britain. May I end by urging everyone to ask themselves whether or not they are doing their utmost - if not then please work even harder for the Movement. Let us bring the NF to victory sooner rather than later, for all our sakes.

Andy McLorie has since been sentenced to 2 years imprisonment. Please remember his sacrifice and ensure that comrades everywhere send him letters and cards of support.

NICK GRIFFIN.

SPGB - NF DIALOGUE?

"Dear Friend", the letter commenced,*"I enclose a copy of the Socialist Standard which you may like to review. The article on Fascism,Democracy and War may be of special interest and we'd be pleased to receive your comments."*

Well we are certainly happy to review the magazine, the monthly journal of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, although in fact there are many articles in it of greater interest than that on Fascism.

Unlike the average "Left" journal, ranting the neurotic hatreds of it s correspondents, the *Socialist Standard* is well written, and intelligently presents the Socialist case. As such it deserves respect, and serious answers to the questions it raises. The National Front and anti-establishment "Left" groups have a rather odd relationship ; our perception of each other is determined by what we are told by the Establishment media, not because of direct knowledge of what the other stands for, hence the mistaken assumption of the SPGB that we would naturally find articles on Fascism and World War II of special interest. Perhaps it is time we studied each other's beliefs - we may have more in common than we think.

KEY BELIEFS

The first article in the issue reviewed (No. 977) certainly lived up to its name. *"What we stand for"* was a concise statement of some of the key beliefs of the SPGB, principally their belief in the abolition of the money system. In a true Socialist society workers would not receive any wages, but then all goods and services would be free. *"The socialist stands for a system of society where the necessities and luxuries of life are not commodities to be bought, but are there for the use of all, on the basis of free access."*

Socialist Standard is presumably used to being accused of 'Utopianism' for they include their defence to the obvious objection that they ignore human nature, and that human greed would render their system unworkable. *"Human nature is not genetically determined, but governed largely by the social environment. In the abscence of a jungle society we are certain that men and women will cease to act like beasts. Competition will give way to mutual aid,war to fraternity."* This rather sweeping statement is not unfortunately, backed up with any evidence or convincing analysis, but if the *Socialist Standard* can provide any I'd certainly be interested to read it. As it is ,their proposals appear inherently unstable, since those who don't 'play the game' would seem to have an advantage over those who do, thus unless humanity conforms totally to Socialist expectations Socialist goals would be unattainable - a tall order.

Like any self-respecting Socialist paper the *Socialist Standard* talks a lot about the 'working class'. Unusually however the term is not part of empty sloganising; courageous attempts are made to define the term. This leads to results that are surprising at first; I did not expect to find £15,000 pa executives with a company car, and a home in the suburbs,described as *'exploited workers'*. To be fair *Socialist Standard* gave cogent reasons why this should be so, yet the overall result is to confirm the Nationalist viewpoint that analyses of society based on traditional class concepts are increasingly inadequate.

In general *Socialist Standard's condemnations of Capitalism* and Soviet-style Communism (rightly condemned as state capitalism ; *"The Soviet Union is really only the world's largest corporation"* is valid. Unfortunately although we may agree about what we are **against** it is a bit more difficult to agree about what we are **for**. *Socialist Standard* is essentially egalitarian, not meritocratic, in its outlook, and generally rejects the idea of inate human differences, both individual and ethnic group differences. Their analyses also seem narrow to a nationalist - as if economic factors were the only ones to affect humanity. Perhaps I do *Socialist Standard* an injustice, perhaps they don't believe that the ownership of the means of production is the only determining factor in human society - but that is certainly the impression that they give.

" A good point, comrade, but . . . "

An article on the 'Anglo-Irish Agreement' illustrates the point. There is a good analysis of the Tory's aims, and the 'con-job' nature of the agreement is clearly brought out. Yet the analysis as awhole is shallow : the problem is seen only in economic terms - poverty, slums, unemployment and insecurity. What is missing is a complete understanding of the importance of nationalism as a motivating force. The protagonists on both sides are primarily motivated by a sense of identity with their communities, which are perceived as being under threat. These communities were not formed by economic factors alone, but by generations of sharing a common heritage, common faiths, common feelings, values and attitudes. They share a common genetic inheritance that helps shape their characters and abilities. That sense of family that is felt by the members of all real nations (as opposed to artificial states like America) is something that mere socialists , with their narrow beliefs in economic determinism, can never understand.

That so many in both communities are prepared to risk their lives and freedom to -as they see it- defend their communities is, in truth , a sign of how healthy those communities are. The real cause for regret is that so few recognise the true enemy, the real threat to their communities - International Capitalism and International Communism.

Socialist Standard, alas, cannot see this. Loyalty to one's community is derided as, *"patriotic rubbish....a weapon to promote the interests of the conflicting sides of Irish capitalism in the present century."* This is pitifully shallow and inadequate. Ulster Loyalism, in particular, may well have been **exploited** by capitalism, but it certainly wasn't artificially **created** by it. Ask any working class Belfast Loyalist what he/she thinks of the 'fur-coat brigade' and you'll soon see that Loyalism was not born of subservience to the capitalist class.

EXCELLENT ARTICLE

And what of *'Fascism,Democracy and War' ?* Well basically this is an excellent article. As Steve Coleman, the author puts it *"It is a popular fiction that Britain and its allies went to war against the fascist nations in 1939 to defeat an evil ideology and save the world for democracy."* As he shows Churchill, Ramsay MacDonald and Lloyd George, the great leaders of the three main parties were initially favourable to fascism. As Coleman puts it *"It was not until the late 1930's, when fascist foreign policy began to interfere with the imperial interests of the older imperial powers, that British capitalist leaders began to use fascism as an ideological stick to beat their rivals."* The revelations of the ideological contortions of the Communist Party in Britain in this period, as the Soviet Union was the enemy, then ally, then enemy of the Third Reich, makes amusing reading.

Unfortunately we must part company with Mr. Coleman when he comes to the present day. Apparently *"British fascists today poison the minds of workers with racist nonsense".* Just who are you trying to kid, Mr. Coleman ? A clear definition of 'Fascism' emerges from the rest of your article : a militaristic 'nationalism', happy to use totalitarian means to protect the interests of a national capitalist class. Not only do these fascists not exist today, but the 'national capitalist' class (eg Thyssen) doesn't exist either. The most important distinguishing feature of contemporary capitalism is that it is thoroughly **international** : there is no danger now of Nationalism being subverted and bought out by Capitalism, as the two are irrevocable opponents.

Mr. Coleman is entitled to consider racial nationalist beliefs to be 'racist nonsense' if he so wishes, but he is wrong to give us the credit for the fact that the *"minds of workers"* are so filled with racism. As said before a sense of community, a sense of identity with, and pride in one's people, nation and race is inherent in any healthy society. The Nationalist movement is, quite frankly,too small and uninfluential at present to fill the minds of workers with anything : if the workers are racist it's because they are inherently so.

The article ends with the comment that *'Fascism* (ie racial nationalism) *is part of the messy business of running capitalism'*, which is rather strange when on the next page, in another article, the same author writes, *'As time passed, racism became inconvenient for the ruling class : it has its uses in dividing workers against one another, but the conflicts engendered by race prejudice are now regarded as an interference with the smooth running of modern capitalism.'*

ADMIRABLE TRAITS

That last quote sums up one of the most admirable traits of *Socialist Standard:* and the SPGB: an honesty and intellectual courage that is unusual in Socialist circles. What other 'left' group would even dare to question the Marxist shibboleth that capitalism and racialism are bosom pals ?

In conclusion : although we may not always agree with *Socialist Standard* we can at least respect their ability and integrity. And we can say this to the SPGB - " We would sooner convert you than destroy you ! "

NATIONAL REVOLUTION MEANS CASH!

PATRICK HARRINGTON.

We are not asking you to become bloated capitalists, but to raise money for the National Revolution. Revolutions need money not credit!

FIND OUT whether or not your unit will be ready to fight the next General Election by answering *Yes* or *No* to the following questions, and reckoning up the score. A *Yes* answer gives a score of one, a *No* answer a score of zero.

THE BULLETIN

Does your unit send a bulletin at least every month to all members and active supporters in your area? Does this bulletin **always** contain an advertizement for donations for use by those unable to attend meetings? Does the bulletin advertize at least one item of merchandise available mail order from the unit?

THE MEETING

Do you hold meetings at least once a month? Is there always a stall displaying both merchandise and papers at your meeting? Do your Committee regularly ask you what kind of things you would like to buy? Did they ask this before they bought five copies of the *Testing of Negro Intelligence*? Is a collection always taken by Dutch auction? Is there a good build up to the collection which tells you exactly what the money is needed for? Is the total announced at the same meeting? Is the collection counted in front of the meeting? Are regular financial reports given? Are bank statements available for inspection? Is a raffle taken and drawn at each meeting? **Does your committee get back more than it spent on the prize?**

STAUNCH SUPPORTERS

Does your unit encourage staunch supporters to keep penny jars in which they can donate loose change? Do you collect and empty these jars each eight weeks? Have you standing order mandate forms made out in favour of the unit for those who wish to donate by this method? Have you ensured that older members and supporters have mentioned the Movement in their will? Do you produce a merchandise list advertizing goods available from the unit ?

DOOR–TO–DOOR SALES

Does your unit sell *NF News* door-to door to the public at least once a week? Do you return each issue to those who bought before so as to build up a regular round? Once a customer has bought *NF News* for four issues do you press them to buy a copy of *Nationalism Today*?

VIDEO EVENINGS/SOCIALS

Has your unit access to a video machine? Has your unit organized a video evening in the last three weeks? Was a fee of at least 50p charged to those attending? Were refreshments made available to those attending at a reasonable price? Did the evening make a profit? Would people come again? Has your unit organized a social within the last three months. Was it advertized well in advance? Were tickets produced and sold in advance? Were door-to-door customers of *NF News* and the relatives and friends of members specifically invited by name? *Do you make a point of excluding those with anti-social tendencies? Would you exclude Steve Brady from a social where women were present?* Would people want to come again? Was a raffle drawn? Did you make money?

JUMBLE AND BOOT SALES

Has your unit organized a jumble sale within the last three months? Did you advertize for specific items of jumble (stuff you can actually *sell*) amongst members and supporters? Did you advertize the jumble in advance in the area by means of photostated posters taped to streetlights? Did you charge an admission fee of at least 10p? Did you hold a raffle? Did you separate out different types of jumble on different tables? Did you make use of any free advertising in any local papers to sell items of under £15 value? Did you make a profit? Have you organized a boot sale in the last three months? Do you keep an updated list of boot sales in your area? Do you ask other traders what kind of things sell at different sales? Do you watch what people buy at different sales? Do you price items in advance? **Do you make a profit?**

INTERNAL TRADE

Does your unit produce any item of merchandise which it sells to members/supporters of the movement? Could your unit purchase commercially items of merchandise - key fobs for instance -? Could you sell these to members/supporters of the movement? Do you realize that your P.O. Box and such merchandise combined with *free advertizing* (at least initially) in NF papers provides the basis of a mail order business? Have you spoken about this to Derek Holland or Pat Harrington?

YOUR SCORE?

SCORE 1 - 10

I hope that you have some rich supporters who will finance your campaign! Even so, you shouldn't be relying on them. A member of the Executive Council will be visiting you soon to advise you. **Don't wait until he gets there, look at what you are not yet doing and do it.** A lot of work is required for you to fight the election.

SCORE 10 - 30

You might be able to fight the election, but you will run out of money for propaganda half way through the campaign. Even penny jars can make a difference between buying that extra poster and not buying it. **Get down to it!**

SCORE 30 - 45

If you are not lying (!), you should be aiming for a second seat, and helping other units in your Region with advice on fund-raising.

THE GLOBAL

STRUGGLE

FRANCE

Thanks to the Zionist dominated media, most nationalists in Europe believe that the standard bearer of our Cause in France is Front National, led by ageing playboy, Jean Marie Le Pen. Fortunately, this is not the case, and there is active National revolutionary opposition to Le Pen's pro-capitalist,pro-Israel sell out politics. One of the foremost groups is Troisieme Voie, led by Jean Gilles Malliarakis, which has recruited to itself the most militant elements of the now defunct PFN/GUD who were not afraid to take on the French communists on the streets(note: French Reds, unlike their British counterparts, are extremely tough!).

Such recruits came in very useful recently during the much publicized student riots in Paris which led to the death of one student at the hands of the police, and the backing off of the government from proposals designed to curb peoples right to a decent education. The British media liked to portray the whole affair as 'left wing' students against a 'right wing' government, and this was reinforced by constant allusions to the 1968 Sorbonne troubles. In fact, this was far from being the case as Bertrand Aubier, Liaison Officer of Troisieme Voie, has informed us.T.V. cadres were not content to allow either the reaction of Red students, or the reaction of the corrupt state, to smear the true intention of the students campaign, so they threw themselves wholeheartedly in to the struggle, producing leaflets and posters, as well as organizing debates, rallies and interviews. This has resulted in the recruitment of valuable student members and has exposed once again the falsity of the "left versus right" struggle.

In a recent demonstration outside the Soviet Embassy in Paris, held to remember the crushing of Czechoslovakia by Red Army troops, the true colours of Le Pen's Front National (FN) were revealed.

Three nationalist organizations - FN, Troisieme Voie and L'Action Francaise - turned out, but from the start the members of FN insisted on forming a cordon between themselves and those of TV and LAF. As the demonstration progressed, militants from TV set fire to a Red Flag which drew no response whatever from the FN contingent. However, as soon as these same militants set fire to an American flag, the heaviest of the Front's stewards charged into the ranks of the LAF and TV so as to defend the 'honour' of *"our American allies"*.Since this incident genuine nationalist movements in France have agreed to combine to expose the pro-Yank, pro-Zionist FN as the con men they certainly are.

Those who read French may obtain the Troisieme Voie journal, *Vaincre*, by writing to: 27, rue de l'Abbe Gregoire, 75006 Paris France.

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SPAIN

A recent communication from Carlos Ruiz, a leader of the Spanish National Revolutionary student group, CENR, which is allied to Basista Nacional Revolucionario Espanol, affirms his solidarity with the leadership of the NF in its struggle against the State-reactionary NFSG. **Couched in the strongest possible terms, the CENR statement reflected the principle that National revolutionaries everywhere had to stand shoulder to shoulder against the ever present threat of Reaction.**

It will be remembered that it was CENR who played host to NF Chairman, Nick Griffin, in early 1986 when he visited Madrid to take part in a live 3 hour broadcast on Spanish TV concerned with immigration. It was also militants of CENR who sprayed up the British Embassy and Consulate with slogans demanding the release of our political prisoners.

November 30th was a big day for Spanish nationalists when hundreds of thousands took to the streets of Madrid to celebrate the birthday of the fallen revolutionary leader, Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera. It is to the memory of this man, and not to that of General Franco, that radical patriots look to for inspiration today. Taking part in the parade were a number of foreign delegations including comrades from Troisieme Voie, and the Portuguese National Action Movement. One feature of particular interest was the presence of a group of exiled Rumanian comrades from the Iron Guard, come to remember two of their leaders, Mota and Marin, who died defending Spain from the bloody grip of Communism in the 1930s. The foreign delegations led their section of the march with a banner proclaiming: *Latin Europe salutes the Spanish Revolution.*

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GREECE

The Greeks are well known for their hostility to the Zionist 'State' of Israel, so much so that this is even reflected in the pro-Arab leanings of the Greek government. However, until recently, Greek nationalists have restricted their appeal to the anti-communist segment of the population, ignoring the appalling influence of the American government - and by indirect proxy the Israeli junta - on their country. **Correspondence from Greek comrades seems to indicate that this one sided approach is fading at long last.** It would appear that there is serious rumblings in the youth wing of EPEN about the extent to which the EPEN leadership adopts a pro-U.S. line; there is even a suggestion that a split will take place unless something fundamental changes. It will be remembered that EPEN, the party of the Greek Colonels, has one Euro-MP, Dimitriades, who is renowned for his pro-Israel sympathies, and for his support of the equally reactionary Front National. With the appearance on the demonstrations of EPEN of Celtic Crosses, there is a possibility that Reaction will be swept aside and a **genuine** Third Way movement come into being in Greece. We shall keep our readers informed of any future developments.

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AUSTRIA

The FPO was, until recently, part of the coalition government of the country whilst it was headed by Norbert Steger, but once he was ousted from the Chairmanship by the far more strident Haider, a general election was inevitable. Despite a heavy media smear campaign using the old favourites like 'Nazi-ism' and 'anti-semitism', the FPO made strong gains in the elections. One important point here is that the gains were made at the expense of parties on both the 'left' and the 'right'; in some areas the FPO obtained something like 15% of the vote.

The irony of the situation is that the FPO is actually a member of the Liberal International (!), though for how much longer remains to be seen, since the Dutch and British Liberal parties are anxious to avoid any taint of 'extremism'. A report from the executive of the Liberal International, discussing whether or not the FPO should be expelled from the International, is due out anytime now. Given the fact that both Dr. Otto Scrinzi and Jorge Haider have given lengthy interviews to the German NPD's glossy journal, *NHB Report*, in 1986, it seems likely that the ranks of Europe's nationalist movements will grow by one very soon.!

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EGYPT

In early 1986, President Hosni Mubarak imprisoned members of the Moslem Brotherhood because they were alleged to be taking part in an attempt to overthrow the pro-Zionist regime. Clearly, it was hoped that this would stem the rising tide of dissension that Egypt is experiencing, but it has, in fact, achieved the reverse. Just before Christmas 30 members of Islamic Jihad, the armed forces related group that killed Sadat, were jailed after being implicated in another coup attempt. This has come against a background of growing public resentment aimed not only at Israel, but also the USA and the USSR which are held responsible for holding Egypt in bondage. The growth of Nasserite views is hardly surprising when you consider that the *Jewish Chronicle* could say of Mubarak: *He is extremely hard working, and his desire to retain the peace treaty with Israel is genuine. He needs all possible support."* Egypt is the traditional leader of the Arab world - if the Zionist puppets fall here, the world will experience the shock waves.

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SWEDEN

There has been much nationalist activity in Sweden in recent months, following a year of media lies that has extended from accusations of vandalism to murder. Perhaps the most important event, however, has been the merger of two nationalists groups - *Bevara Sverige Svenskt* (BSS) and the *Framstegspartiet* (Progressive Party) - to form the *Sweden Party*. The merger was accomplished after months of negotiation and formally announced at an inaugural AGM on November 16th 1986 which took as its theme: *Swedish Youth - Sweden's Future*. The 100 or so people who attended the conference approved the merger unanimously,electing our good friends, Leif Zeilon and Lars Erik Hansson, to the governing body of the new organization. The Party Chairman is Stefan Hermansson, formerly chief of the Progressive Party.

The National Directorate of the National Front welcomes this development in Swedish nationalism, but expresses the hope that organizational unity does not overshadow the need for **ideological** unity. We look forward to harmonious relations in the coming months and years.

On November 30th the Sweden Party held its first national activity in Stockholm.Over 400 people, mainly youngsters, took part in the largest nationalist demonstration in living memory to remember two Swedish patriots. The first was King Karl 12th, a man revered for his patriotism and his struggle to obtain social justice for all of his people against the manoeuvres of wealthy interests. The second was Ronny Ohman, an 18 year old, who was **murdered** in early November 1986, by a multi-racial gang dominated by Turks. It was because the media and police in Sweden refused to act to bring Ohman's murderers to justice - shades of Albert Mariner - that the Sweden Party took to the streets to proclaim the truth. Needless to say, there was the obligatory counter-demo by a motley assortment of Reds and homosexuals, but despite there being several hundred of these *street fighting men*, the nationalist parade passed off peacefully.

November 16th 1986 was the day that saw the birth of the Sweden Party led by Stefan Hermansson.

USA

In the last issue of *Nationalism Today*, we carried a photo-feature on the White Patriot Party of North Carolina. We have since heard that the main two leaders, Glenn and Steve Miller, have been imprisoned for organizing a paramilitary formation; inside information passed to us suggests that the two were set up by an FBI 'dirty tricks' team at the expressed request of politicians fearful of the growth of the WPP.

However, this hasn't stopped the forces of patriotism in this State. Under the able leadership of Gordon Gray, the WPP has been reconstructed as the Southern National Front with a newspaper called *Frontline*. **Mr Gray made it clear from the start that he believed that the best approach to saving the Southern Nation was to adopt an organizational and political structure similar to that of the British NF.** In the first issue of *Frontline*, this commitment to a fully political stance was underlined by a two page photo-feature dealing with the NF. It is indeed heartening to see that truly revolutionary politics is beginning to make headway in the USA where for far too long 'hillbillies' have dominated the field.

Another organization that was set up in the USA, with the experience of the NF in mind, is the National Democratic Front led by Gary Gallo. Although the NDF is only 18 months old it has begun to capture the imaginations of bright young American youngsters who reject the Coca Cola politics of Uncle Sam, in favour of a more folk based nationalism. The NDF has deliberately sought to recruit **quality** over **quantity**, and this is now paying dividends. Growth is steady,not spectacular, but a firm basis for a solid nationalism is being laid. *The Nationalist* is a well produced monthly in support of the NDF; it is available each month from *Burning Books*, price 75p inc postage. The NDF also produce, more irregularly, an ideological journal, *New America*, which is edited by Matt Malone. If you would like a sample copy, please send £1 **direct** to: Suite L290 444 N. Frederick Avenue, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20877, USA.

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PORTUGAL

The National Action Movement (MAN) was formed only a couple of years ago by a handful of radicals based in Amadora, but in that time it has established itself as an activist movement. It now has units in cities like Oporto, Lisbon and Coimbra, as well as cells throughout the country. This growing support was reflected in a turn out of over 400 people at a meal organized in memory of the Portuguese leader, Dr Salazar, who died in the early 1970s; the reaction of the media was predictable, but it generated even more interest in MAN. **From the outset these comrades have sought to unite comrades in Northern and Latin Europe in the National Struggle since they say that only by being united can Europe survive the hammer blows of the Super Powers.** It was a theme to which they returned in their Statement of Fraternal Greetings which was read out at the 1986 AGM of the NF. MAN may be contacted by writing to: Apartado 253, 2700 Amadora, Portugal.

1987 is the centenary year of....

THE POETIC WARRIOR

A young Apollo, golden-haired,
Stands dreaming on the verge of strife,
Magnificently unprepared
For the long littleness of life.

Frances Cornford (1905).

RUPERT BROOKE
1887-1915

Rupert Chaucer Brooke was born at Rugby on August 3rd, 1887, his father being a housemaster at Rugby public school, a school made famous by the novel, *Tom Brown's Schooldays*. In 1901, Rupert entered his father's House at Rugby where he studied the classics and developed an abiding passion for English literature. These attributes, plus a great natural charm, made Brooke very popular with his fellow pupils. He went up to King's College, Cambridge, in 1906, by which time he was writing poetry and had grown his red-gold hair rather longer than was considered fashionable. Along with his namesake friend, Justin Brooke, he founded the now celebrated Marlowe Dramatic Society, which performed Elizabethan plays.

The young poet's liberal views, which he mainly derived from his mother, were now displaced by what he perceived to be socialism. By April 1907 an increasing awareness of urgent social problems led him to join the Cambridge University Fabian Society, of which he became President for the year 1909 - 10. At the same time as being involved in the C.U.F.S., Brooke and his fellow student, Hugh Dalton, formed a private club, the Carbonari, but he told Dalton *"I'm not your sort of socialist. I am a William Morris sort of socialist."* During this period Brooke met such people as Hilaire Belloc and H.G. Wells who came to lecture at the University.

GRANTCHESTER

In 1909, Rupert began a love affair with Katherine Cox, a Fabian woman. With such a distraction the poet only managed a second class degree after taking his Classical Tripos examinations. The following year, Brooke began work on a thesis about the Jacobean dramatist, John Webster. He hoped this would gain him a Fellowship at King's. To facilitate this, he found quieter lodgings at Grantchester, a few miles from Cambridge. Rupert stayed in three rooms at the Old Vicarage where he was to spend the happiest period of his life, writing, walking, cycling, swimming and countless summer parties.

In 1911 Rupert's first collection of poems was published. On the whole, it was well received, but one poem, *A Channel Crossing*, caused quite a stir. It was about a young man crossing to France, unhappy in love, and tormented by sea sickness! *The Times* critic, Nevinson, said it was a 'disgusting sonnet' which ought never to have been published . Among those who praised the book was Edward Marsh, the long standing private secretary of Winston Churchill. He had first met Brooke at Cambridge and had been very much impressed with his work. In the course of time, he became Brooke's friend and patron, introducing him to such people as Hardy, Shaw, De la Mare, Drinkwater and Yeats.

Sadly for Rupert an emotional crisis erupted that tarnished the satisfaction he received from his literary achievements. His lover, 'Ka' Cox, had become involved with the painter Henry Lamb. For a while the ensuing jealousy and anguish shattered his buoyant personality. He persuaded her to try again, and briefly they lived together as man and wife, but the relationship could not be made to work. Brooke spent May 1912 recovering in Berlin, and it was there in the **Cafe des Westens** that he wrote his most popular poem, *The Old Vicarage, Grantchester.* The poem is a brilliant synthesis of nostalgia, sentiment and humourous juxtaposition.

Here am I, sweating, sick and hot,
And there the shadowed waters fresh,
Lean up to embrace the naked flesh.
Temperamentvoll German Jews
Drink beer around; - and there the dews
Are soft beneath a morn of gold.
Here tulips bloom as they are told.

TRAGIC

In September 1912, Brooke and Edward Marsh planned a collection of modern poetry. *Georgian Poetry 1911 - 12* was a great success. Along with others in the series, it dominated poetic taste for ten years, selling thousands of copies. Towards the end of the year, Brooke launched himself into a sparkling London round of parties and dinners, during which time he met the beautiful young actress, Cathleen Nesbit. His romantic liaison with Nesbit was to last until the end of his tragically short life, but it would

always be overshadowed by his fascination of 'Ka' Cox.

March 1913 saw Brooke gain his fellowship at King's. At the same time the *Westminster Gazette* paid his fare to the USA and Canada, in exchange for freelance articles recording his impressions of American life. In October, he crossed the Pacific, travelling from Hawaii and Samoa to New Zealand, and finally to Tahiti. It is clear from his writings that Brooke was overwhelmed by the beauty of the South Seas. A dalliance with a native girl called Taatamata inspired the charming poem, *Tiare Tahiti*. When he finally came to leave, he told himself that one day he would return, but deep in his heart he knew that he would never do so. He wrote to a woman in England: *"Do not go beyond civilization. It is unsettling.Inside civilization you can realize the beastliness of it, and labour - if one's honest,as I hope you'll be - to smash it. But when you get outside, you realize the advantages of not being in it too acutely. Do not as you grow older become a feminist; become I pray you, a woman."*

WAR

By June 1914 Brooke was back in England. History was now developing at a terrible pace and on August 4th, Britain and Germany went to war. Through his contact with Winston Churchill, Brooke obtained a commission in the Royal Naval Division. A month later he was drafted to the Hood Battalion.In early October the Division went into battle at Antwerp in Belgium where Brooke proved himself brave under fire and discovered "excitement in the trenches". Back in camp in Dorset, he began to write his five war sonnets. Of these, the best known is *The Soldier* (see Heritage, Poem of the Month, *NT* issue 35). By January 1915 his 'five camp children' were finished and sent for publication in the poetry magazine, *New Numbers*.

The Hood Battalion sailed from Avonmouth on February 28th, bound for the Mediterranean. On March 27th their ship put in at Port Said where they were to remain for 22 days. Rupert contracted sunstroke and had a swollen lip caused by a mosquito bite.

On April 4th, Dean Inge read *The Soldier* as part of his sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral. *The Times* reported this the following day, and Edward Marsh wrote to Brooke to tell him that he was famous in Britain overnight.

ST GEORGE

When the Division returned to Lemnos in Greece, Rupert was feeling better. On April 20th, there was a field exercise on the near by island of Skyros, the place where the legendary Theseus was buried; and Brooke and his friends admired the extraordinary beauty which encompassed them as they rested in an olive grove. Rupert's lip swelled again, the doctors diagnosing acute blood poisoning. He was taken aboard a French hospital ship for a proposed operation,but it was already too late. He died on April 23rd, the day of Shakespeare and of St. George.

Following Brooke's untimely death, his myth was rapidly constructed by a wide range of sycophants. Their aim was to give credence to the increasingly sordid events of the woefully misnamed Great War. Mr Charles Sorley, the poet, who was killed at the age of 20, later in 1915, observed: "I saw Rupert Brooke's death in the *Morning Post* . *The Morning Post*, which has always hitherto disapproved of him, is now loud in his praise because he had conformed to their stupid axiom of literary criticism that the only stuff of poetry is violent, physical experience, by dying on active service."

It must be recognized that Brooke's enthusiasm for the war was born out of a naivete which at times bordered on romantic delusion. He did believe, mistakenly, that he was fighting for his People and Motherland;when in fact he was a mere pawn in a bloody struggle for imperialist hegemony. However, had he lived, it is almost certain that his perspectives about the war would have altered. Edmund Blunden stated: *"That Brooke, if he had lived to march into the horrifying battlefields of the River Ancre with his surviving companions of the Hood Battalion in the deep winter of 1916, would have continued to write sonnets or other poems in the spirit of the 1914 sonnets, is something that I can not credit".*

BLOOD AND MIRE

Other war poets who outlived him and experienced the ever worsening carnage, eloquently reflected the growing doubts about the war and the terrible waste of it all. In his 1967 biography, Michael Hastings, comments: "He was striking a pose, a richly worded pose embodying a rationale that that generation at home was desparately seeking. It took all the blood, bone, mire and mud of the trenches to make it clear to young Sorley and to Sassoon and Owen, and to Rosenberg, the best poet of them all, that the only pose you make in a war of capitalist monarchies is the still, untheatrical lunge from life sculpted by the dead body."

Let's conclude by attempting an honest assessment of the life and work of the young soldier poet. We know that Rupert Brooke was an avowed British patriot. This is unambiguously evident from his poetry and the testimony of friends. We also know that he was a socialist who was inspired by the folkish values of William Morris. **This explains his abhorrence for the quasi-Marxism of George Bernard Shaw and the Webbs; and his attacks on capitalist 'civilization'.**

There is, moreover, evidence to suggest that, like his university friend Jacques Raverat, he was anti-Jewish. Although this sympathy was not fully articulated, there are a number of allusions in various poems. It would seem that this aspect of Brooke has been evaded by most observers, with the notable exception of James Strachey.

WARRIORS

Had Brooke not been a victim of the 1914 - 18 holocaust, it is possible that he may have politically evolved, as T.E. Lawrence later did, towards revolutionary nationalism. This is, of course, pure speculation. **What we can be absolutely certain about, however, is that no matter how mistaken he was about the nature of the war, Brooke entered that cauldron of blood and fire, with exactly the correct spiritual attitude. No bourgeois scribbler, nor Red cynic, should try to demean his fine spirit of sacrifice; nor that of the legions of young warriors who went with him to an early grave.**

Let theirs be a shining example to future generations of our youth, who alone will be the architects of a new Britain and Europe.

Danny 'the Fink' Desparado.

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A QUESTION OF SPIRITUALITY

PHILIP ANDREWS.

MUCH NONSENSE has been written on the subject of spirituality and its relevance as a human experience to our Cause. All of our members today, it is hoped, appreciate *why* it is unsatisfactory to refer to the National Front simply as a "political party". It should be superfluous to say that if our aim is to bring about a revolutionary transformation of the political system, then it is first necessary to bring about a revolution within the national conscience; **that is to say, we must transform the essentially materialistic mentality of our people into one in which spiritual values predominate.**

It is not my purpose to reflect upon how such a transformation may be achieved; to do such would require an entirely separate article, one which would concentrate fully upon practical as opposed to theoretical considerations. It is of paramount importance that we first understand what it is we mean by spiritual values, and how they differ from the values by which capitalistic societies operate. It is not my intention to articulate a dictionary style definition since this would be to suppress the very intangibility of the spirit which gives it both its strength and weakness. Instead, I will refer to a spiritual value as one which is instinctive, rather than calculated, and which is in any vague sense "good".

BALANCE

A grave error, which is frequently made by advocates of spiritual revolution, is to adopt **the illogical position of considering everything which is material, superficially the antithesis of that which is spiritual, to be bad of necessity.** Not only is it wrong to hold material values and possessions to be immoral *per se* , it is in fact both desirable and essential that we have material as well as spiritual desires. Ownership of property, for instance, requires material possession of the home in which one lives, and this is not only acceptable but a necessary prerequisite of a distributist society. The key word, and the goal towards which we must aim in our thinking, is *balance* - the point at which our material and spiritual selves achieve the fullest harmony.

In today's capitalist society, the move towards a totally materialistic mentality is continuous and unwavering. 'Achievement' is measured by the volume of wealth one is able to amass, and the position which one holds within the industry to which one has commited one's entire life to serving. Thus, it is that the Managing Director of a private company is said to have 'achieved' something with his life which an unemployed artist or poet has somehow not. It doesn't matter to the disciples of this greedy philosophy that the former's 'achievement' has been of no value to society, or even spiritually to himself, but has been brought about by immoral conduct and exploitation. His greed has accumulated for him the material benefits which provide the 'evidence' of his "success" for all to see.

SICK SOCIETY

It is hardly surprising, therefore, that in capitalist society it is anti-spiritual values which prevail, and which permeate down through its subordinate media to corrupt and suppress the thoughts and instincts of the nation. Neither is it surprising that such a sick society, through the same media, makes its filthy profits by appealing to those of our instincts which are spiritually unhealthy; by making virtues of indulgence, gratuitous violence and pornography.

For the housewife whose instinct is to make friends and to socialize with others like herself within the community, there is offered as a replacement the 'soap opera'. To the husband is offered the football match, to the children the latest fashions and the perverse, exploitative products of the pop industry. **As one would expect, the values of such a society are base, and involvement with the lives of others, with the community, is minimal.** The crime figures provide evidence of the lack of respect which capitalist society generates within us for our fellow citizens, whilst declining congregations highlight the increasing rejection of any values which do not appeal directly to the pocket.

The effect of such materialism upon our nation is as stultifying as it is corrupting.The heroes of today's youth are production line 'pop stars', who have achieved nothing of benefit to society, but who are placed by their shadowy financial masters in a position where 'worship' is made possible. It is difficult to blame the teenagers themselves for their lack of "inspiration" or of "personality" when one considers that their father's heroes are football players, and their mothers' are second rate soap actors.

SPIRITUALITY

It is my belief that it is the instinct,stripped of the distortions wrought by capitalist society, to which we should look if we are to discover a sense of spirituality. Our instincts are not to be suppressed; in fact, they are the purest source of inspiration, and possessed by every human being no matter how despiritualized he or she may have become in the contemporary anti-society. Furthermore, in all but the darkest souls the instinct which inspires the most powerful thoughts and which *should* influence our every social action is **love**. It is the cultivation of this instinct within us all - the love of our families, our friends, our communities, our nation - that the spiritual revolution lies embryonic.Thus spirituality, at its purest, is that within us which is generated by instinctive love. It is not essential for our spiritual liberation to be religious, although it is difficult to feel a love for life which does not seek a greater understanding of, and harmony with, those forces which are greater than life itself. Similarly, it does not necessarily follow that one who considers himself spiritually free must be a political ideologue - spiritual awareness is very often at its most potent in children and adolescents - though it is difficult to be spiritually aware without experiencing some instinctive feeling of repulsion towards the greed and destructiveness which is the offspring of capitalist philosophy. What *is* necessary is that we recognize love to be the bringer of spiritual liberation, and purge our hearts accordingly of any negative hatred, ar emotion which destroys as love construc **This is not to say that we should fall into the trap, as others have done, of using "love" as an excuse for not combatting the enemies of spiritual revolution. We must recognize at all times the need to fight to defend, without thought of surrender, that which we love against that which threatens it.**

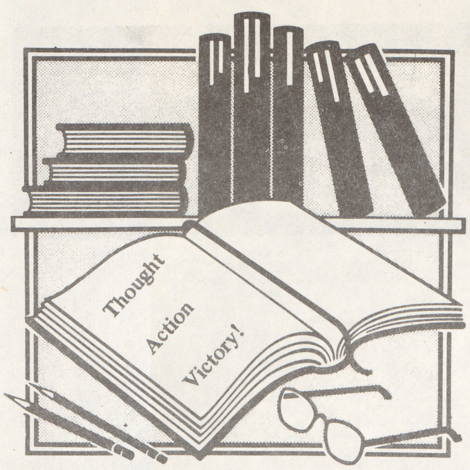
CORRUPTION

The embracing of spiritual values need not imply some kind of mystical elevation from the material world that surrounds us.Many of the 'vices' of capitalist society are neither morally wrong in themselves, nor even the creations of capitalism, since they are merely instruments of the agents of corruption. In itself it is not morally wrong to watch TV, although it must not be regarded as a replacement for substantial existence in a real community. Similarly, it is not immoral to watch football, provided it remains an entertainment form, and does *not* instead become a way of life. It is not immoral to enjoy a pint of ale in homely surroundings,though it is self evidently destructive to become dependent on alcohol so that you become an embarrassment to friends and colleagues.To repeat it is the **ideal balance** between the spiritual and the material which must be achieved.

When one considers what it is that needs to be done to bring about this sense of balance, it will be clear to most comrades that what I am advocating is nothing short of a **revolution.** *External revolution can only follow, it cannot preempt, the internal revolution which must be undertaken by each and every adherent of National Revolution.* That such a point needs to be made explicit is scarcely believable, though it would appear from some of the recent comments of the leadersof the recently expelled State reactionary police fraction that it does need to be stated openly. It seems to these 'luminaries' that revolution is **not** necessary after all,and that capitalist society can somehow be transformed into a state of spiritual perfection by measures which, although radical, are nonetheless not revolutionary. It is this lamentable ideological deviancy which renders discussion about 'spirituality' with such people impotent. The fact that such a standpoint represents in practise, a *pragmatic compromise* between a spiritual outlook which preaches 'love' as an *alternative to action*, and one which seeks somehow to incorporate a slavish, and atheistic worship of 'science' into its broader spiritual vision, does not inspire us to take the fraction's rhetoric at all seriously.

DEVOTION

The **inescapable** conclusion is that only by bringing about a spiritual revolution,first within ourselves, and then within the people, will we be able to create the conditions conducive to political revolution. **Our aim must be to create a universal awareness of culture, and a universal appreciation of our spiritual disposition. This does not imply that we should become aloof, that we should seek to isolate ourselves from the sadly materialistic masses. It implies instead that we should work by the principles which men and women of great spiritual vision have worked in the past.** Like the architects of our inspiring cathedrals we must be prepared to build, and to devote our lives to building, that which may not be completed in our life time, but will eventually save our children and the generations yet unborn from the soulless decadence that is the very essence of capitalist society.



OPEN FORUM

INDEPENDENT DEFENCE

Dear Sir,

Now that Mr Levine, a top Zionist Jew, has the job of Procurement Officer at the Ministry of Defence, at a salary of around £100,000 pa - three times the salary of the Minister of Defence - cost effective buying will determine future armaments procurement. *This is lethal to our national security.* This has been brought out into the open as a consequence of the NIMROD versus AWACS controversy: should the British military buy British, or should it buy from the USA?

The false arguments presented by both the British media and armed forces show just how subservient we have become to American foreign policy. The military want the Boeing aircraft because it has proven itself in service with the USAF, and therefore tends to meet its 'operational requirements'. The pressure group acting in favour of NIM–ROD say 'Buy British' as this will save jobs through increased export potential.

The NF should look at the problem from a completely different point of view. Whilst we accept that buying British would save jobs in industry, our main contention is that security considerations are more important than mere economic ones. We would insist on the British option because we would not want to rely on the USA for servicing and spare parts; we must ensure that we have a truly independent defence system. It is far better for us to buy a more expensive British product, or even a less developed product, than to throw away our independence and our control over our own armed forces.

In the twilight years of the British Empire, when country after country was seeking its independence, the British government supplied a lot of military hardware to these very same countries, since their dependence on such weaponry gave the British considerable power in these countries after 'independence'. The larger of these countries began to design and build their own aircraft even though they could get cheaper, proven aircraft from Britain. Thus, today India produces her own HAL HAOP - 27 Krishak light aircraft; the HAL HT - 2 trainer; the Ajeet interceptor; the HAL HPT - 32, and the Kiran counter insurgency aircraft. **They decided correctly that cost effectiveness does not equal independence.**

Yours sincerely,

Brent Cheetham,
Hertfordshire.

CADRES AND IDEOLOGY

Dear Sir,

After John Tyndall and Martin Webster departed the NF, each taking their personal band of sycophants with them, it was hoped that never again would our movement be afflicted with the curse of infantile hero-worship. Sadly, this has not proved to be the case. During the recent internal troubles, certain people, who should have known better, showed themselves loyal *not* to the Cause, but to a collection of individuals who, for differing reasons, allied against the NF.

To my mind this has shown the need for a concerted and sustained educational programme within the movement. Although great strides have been made in education and training the situation is still far from satisfactory. Despite their undoubted enthusiasm too many of our members, even at branch committee level, have a marginal understanding of our ideology. We can either ignore this problem and build the movement on unstable foundations, or we can change the situation by throwing ourselves wholeheartedly into the new cadre structure adopted at the 1986 AGM. This must be done before we can successfully absorb new recruits in any number.

No doubt a minority, whose need to be 'entertained' by 'exciting' activities such as marches before they are propelled into action, will resist this development. Many of them will drop out, we hear. Let them! We are not in the entertainments business, but in the business of preserving our Nationhood. The new cadre structure makes clear, implicitly, that we must seek to decentralize our organization, so that even if the State were to neutralize the central governing structures, our message would continue to be broadcast. However, before we can achieve this decentralization, we must ensure that the local units are **capable** of functioning autonomously. To this end as many of our people as possible should be taught how to produce propaganda independently of HQ. So promising new recruits should not be used merely as leafletting fodder, but should be converted rapidly into cadres capable of withstanding all the pressures of repression that is undoubtedly coming.

We are heirs to a Nation that our forefathers toiled, struggled and died for; we cannot betray their sacrifice by allowing personal feelings to come before the Cause. Once this is understood it will be realized that **no-one**, no matter what their past services may be, is above the Cause. If this is not comprehended then we will lose the war for national survival, it is as simple as that.

Yours sincerely,

David Gobell,
Romford, Essex.

VIVA EDEN PASTORA!

Dear Sir,

Eden Pastora was a leading figure in the popular Sandinista revolt that overthrew the dictator Somoza. Somoza and his family ran Nicaragua as if it were their personal property, and used violence to control the hundreds of thousands of people who lived in obscene poverty. Pastora became a member of the coalition government which replaced Somoza, but he resigned when the communists in the Cabinet dismissed non communist members and suppressed opposition. Pastora and other ex-Sandinistas have been fighting the Managuan government from Costa Rica, and have refused to have anything to do with the Contras, who are basically the former soldiers of Somoza's National Guard and the leaders who grew rich in support of his regime.

Robert Owen was an emissary to the Contras on behalf of Colonel Oliver North, a then White House aide and member of the National Security Council. Owen attended a meeting with Adolfo Calero, a leading Contra, and Jack Terrell, a member of the US citizens group that supports the Contras cause. Owen remained silent throughout the meeting, it is reported.

Terrell says the Contras wanted Pastora dead because of his refusal to co-operate and because of the threat he poses as an alternative to both the communists and them. According to Terrell, one Contra leader said: "The bombing should have worked but the timing was off". This was a reference to the 1984 bomb attempt on Pastora's life which killed four people. There is strong suspicion that the CIA organized the assassination attempt during a Press conference with U.S. journalists. Congressional investigations into U.S. government links with the Contras have confirmed Terrell's account.

It is surely significant that the Western media likes to portray the Nicaraguan civil war as a simple struggle between the Contras and the communist government - either you must see the Contras as freedom fighters or the government as misunderstood patriots pursuing their own national brand of socialism. Pastora and people like him are conveniently forgotten.

There are those who despair of the NF's hostility to U.S. foreign policy, and the slavish participation of Europeans in NATO, yet American behaviour in Nicaragua demonstrates that there is no common interest between the peoples of Europe and the American political system. A free Europe means demanding an end to interference from outsiders.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Alder,
Ealing,
London.

ELECTIONS: USES AND ABUSES
— by Pat Harrington

IT IS THE EVE of polling day. In the studio the atmosphere is confident; little can go wrong. The three spokesmen are waiting in their seats, chatting affably to the political commentator who will manage their discussion. In marginal constituencies the outside broadcasting units stand by ready to record the usual shots of ballot papers being shuffled and taken from one table to another; ready to record the Returning Officer announce the votes cast for each candidate, carefully ensuring that this shot is cut once the last of the 'main' candidates has appeared.

Back to the studio where the talking heads are waiting to earn their hefty fees. Each has spent considerable time, of course, thinking up a number of arguments which can, in differing circumstances, be used to **prove** that his candidate has done very well *whatever the reality*. It is unlikely that there will be any major upsets. The public has been well prepared. For months the Establishment has decided what issues will be contested in the election. Whether it is Defence that is more important than Inflation has been decided by the proportion of media time and style of coverage allowed to each issue - elections have **nothing** to do with **people** expressing **their** opinions. Heaven forbid!

It would have been possible to follow the shift in coverage for each party with shifts in opinions and voting allegiances. The Tories display an uncaring attitude towards the NHS and the unemployed -*SHIFT TO LABOUR*. Labour want to render Britain 'defenceless' by kicking out U.S. servicemen , Cruise missiles and abandoning Polaris - *SHIFT TO THE ALLIANCE*. The Alliance cannot make their minds up on any tricky problem - *SHIFT TO THE CONSERVATIVES.*

H.M. OPPOSITION

What a fascinating spectacle all this makes - but what has it to do with Her Majesty's **real** opposition? What has it to do with the National Front? The NF has contested a number of General Elections and generally has not done very well out of them. We are never allotted time to put forward our views via the media, indeed it is far more common for the media to give three times as much coverage to 'unbiased' professionals - social workers, professors - attacking us, as it gives to reporting what *we* say. It might seem strange, therefore, that the National Directorate has decided that the Movement should fight 50 odd seats at the election. Has the Directorate gone mad, as is rumoured? Judge for your selves.

We are not fighting the General Election in order to win votes, though a few decent results would be welcome. We are certainly **not** fighting the election in anticipation of winning any seats. No, our objectives are rather modest: we want to recruit 100 people to the NF; we want to use the election to consolidate our position in Ulster; we want to bury once and for all the negative image of the NF created by the media *and* reactionary ex-members of the Movement.

100 CADRES

Only 100 members out of a population of 50,000,000? Yes, but the 100 member we are looking for are special. We are *not* interested in deadbeats, drunks, bigots or the socially inadequate. **The 100 members we want will be those capable of being formed into cadres, intelligent, highly motivated people determined to bring our Cause victory no matter what the cost.** 100 such people will achieve more than 10,000 recruits who want to be 'entertained', or want to 'shock' their friends, or who regard the struggle to save this country as a once a month hobby. *Isn't it worth fighting an election, therefore, to recruit such people?*

They are waiting for us to call them to arms, waiting to be salvaged from the consumer/media oriented society which has left them disaffected, alienated. They have been *created* by the System; they have seen *through* the System; they want to *destroy* the System. As the late, but unlamented, Joe Stalin said: " off all possible assets the most precious, the most decisive, is cadres, people". The propaganda facilities afforded us at the election will enable us to reach such people - let's make sure that we do so.

ULSTER

How will the election help us to consolidate our position in Ulster? The election will give us the opportunity of creating a small base of **solid** support in the Province; even if this base does not exceed a few per cent in terms of votes, it will reflect a much wider sympathy within the community that will ultimately generate finance and activists. It will also in the long run aid our strategy of eliminating the static and reactionary bloc politics in Northern Ireland which currently traps young loyalists into perpetuating the fur coat brigade, and those whose trade it is is to wind up bigotry and hatred, and then condemn the results of this trade. **Ulster requires a radical solution, let's not be afraid of offering it since it is our peoples lives which are at stake.**

It could, of course, be argued that we need only stand in Ulster to achieve this aim. This view, however, is somewhat misguided. One of the main reasons why we enjoy support in Ulster is because we are the only significant mainland organization to organize over there. Since the other loyalist parties are restricted by geography, we offer the people of Ulster the **only** hope of support on the mainland. If we do not fight in significant numbers across the UK, we will be seen as a marginal group with little organization or credibility.

NEW IMAGE

Even if the NF were rich enough, it would still be difficult to find a Public Relations firm willing to take on the task of projecting the positive features it undoubtedly possesses. You might think one would have more takers hawking death door-to-door, but the opinions of the NF are deeply rooted in this country's population. It is **not** the policies which dissuade people from voting NF - it is the media created image **and** the distinct lack of style which has characterized the organization in the past. In order to break the old, and now untrue, image of the NF we must use every opportunity presented to us at the election. When we are called fascists, we must assert the truth that we are the only real democrats. When we are called race-haters we must point not only to the lamentable record of this society in achieving peace between the races, but also to our policies of separate development and mutual cultural respect which has wide support within the coloured population. We must project a true image of our Movement to the British public - a Nationalist movement commited to a radical remoulding of our society where all Super Power influence will be removed, and social justice will be extended to all of our people. We must use this election to build the image of the NF that **we** want. We must never again allow our enemies to determine our image for us.

After previous elections, dissension and rancour has frequently broken out in the organization as a result of poor votes. Such is the consequence of building hopes on the shifting sands of opinion polls and votes. The National Directorate has, therefore, outlined three realistic and achievable objectives: it has no illusions about this election because it knows that our struggle is going to be long and hard for years to come. **It is determined to build not on sand, but on rock. The rock of commited people. The rock that will withstand the coming storms and herald victory.**

The facial expressions say it all. As Uncle Neil puts it: "Social Justice? I can't even spell the word".

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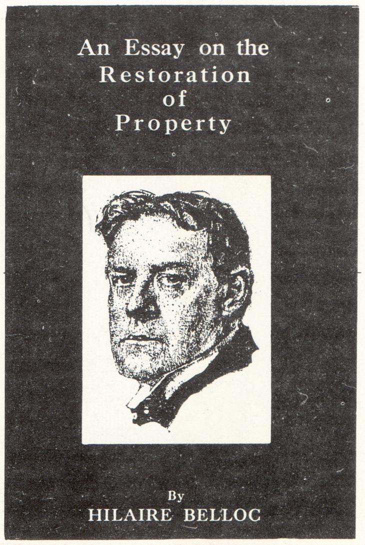
The Distributist League

BOOKS

LEGION: THE NEST LEADERS MANUAL -Corneliu Codreanu. Pb. 96pp. Illustrated. £2.75 including postage.
A new reprint of Codreanu's handbook for building the Iron Guard on solid foundations. A valuable work that assists the formation of hard core militants who will fight until we win. A brilliant introduction by Papanace, a former Legionary officer.Inspiring.

RESTORATION OF PROPERTY - Hilaire Belloc. Pb. 80pp. £2.75 including postage.
Belloc's socio-economic theories are central to the National Revolutionary view of the world. Such theories are the only true solution to the collectivisms, Capitalism and Communism, which afflict both East and West. This solution, Distributism, must be understood fully if Europe is to survive the materialist greed that is presently devouring her.

ACTION - Jean Ousset. Pb. 318pp £3.50 including postage.
Originally written for a French organization, this is a handbook about *Method* - how to recruit, who to recruit; training in ideology; the value of different types of activity. Some of the suggestions are not directly related to the British scene, but there is a mine of information to be extracted from this book for the benefit of the National Revolution. Easily read.



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T-SHIRTS

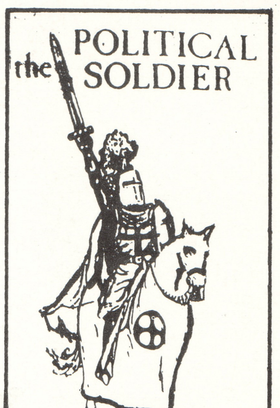
The following tee shirt designs are available from **LAMBETH NATIONAL FRONT.** All tee shirts are £4.50 inc postage; please state whether you want small, medium or large. Cheques should be made payable to **Lambeth National Front** and sent directly to: Mike Turner, P.O. Box 220, London SW9 OBJ. Send your order recorded delivery to ensure receipt of your order, and allow 28 days for delivery.

1. White Power Fist (black on white).
2. White Power Fist coming through splintered glass (black on white).
3 YNF Bulldog in Union Jack (Red,white and blue).
4. NF in Union Jack (Red, white & blue).
5. Celtic Cross (black on white).
6. Union Jack on Pole with slogan: These colours don't run.(red,white & blue).

BADGES

The above are just a couple of the political button badge designs that are now available from Ealing NF. If you would like details of other slogans in stock and price rates, please send an S.A.E. to: BCM Picador, London, WC1N 3XX.

MIRRORS



Now available! Engraved mirrors measuring 9" x 12" which carry the design of either the Political Soldier (illustrated), or the Fist with Lightning logo of the White Noise Club. The cost of each mirror is £5.50 including postage, cheques/postal orders made payable to West Suffolk NF. Designs to order are acceptable. Further details from: 67 Grove Park, Bury St. Edmunds,Suffolk. Allow 28 days for delivery.

The Warrior

Past, Present & Future